

October 5, 1961

REC-4

107335

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3286 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

FILE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

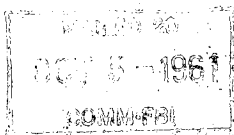
Your letter of October 2, 1961, and
enclosure were received in Mr. Hoover's absence
from the city. You may be sure they will be brought
to his attention promptly upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

OCT 5 11 55 AM '61



NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo of 10-4-61 captioned:
"THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING."
RVA:lch

son _____
mont _____
er _____
ahan _____
rad _____
oach _____
ns _____
ne _____
en _____
van _____
er _____
Room _____
n _____

RVA:lch (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

196

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

October 2, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Not knowing if you are familiar with The Wackenhut Corporation, I would like to advise that it is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry and the professions, presently licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Sixteen former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are employed in various executive and investigative positions, and in the short space of six and one-half years it has grown to be the fourth largest organization of its kind. This growth, in our opinion, is largely the result of our having maintained the same high standards of performance and integrity to which we were held while in Government Service. I am enclosing a list of our Directors with their resumes to give you some further insight into the caliber of our management.

Being fully conscious of the Communist menace, we, as an organization, are publishing monthly newsletters devoted to a program of education and individual action to combat our insidious enemy. These newsletters are distributed to our clients and our more than 1700 employees, many of whom are engaged in guarding certain of the nation's missile bases and other defense installations.

This is a beginning, but I feel so strongly concerning the critical position in which we find ourselves that I am ready to do anything in my power to assure victory in this most crucial war.

I would be most grateful to receive, from the depths of your vast experience, any thoughts or suggestions for action that I, along with our entire organization, can take to win this great fight.

I thought you would like to be apprised of the above information and of our complete agreement with your sentiments on this subject, together with your actions over the years.

Our entire group of former Special Agents joins me in extending our very best personal regards.

Respectfully,

George R. Wackenhut
President

ENCLOSURE

GRW:hpn

OCT 18 1961

PERS. FILES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

HIGHLAND 5-1433

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

B.S., University of Hawaii.
M.Ed., Johns Hopkins University.

Presently: President and Chairman of the Board, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Physical Education and Athletic Department, Johns Hopkins University.
Consultant, Sports and Recreation, Department of the Army.
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

✓ JOHN S. AMMARELL, JR.

B.A., Muhlenberg College.

Presently: Executive Vice President, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent; Supervisor, and Assistant Chief, Liaison Section,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Security Director and Manager of Office Personnel, Air Products, Inc.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

ERIC L. BARR, JR., Captain, USN (Ret.)

B.S., United States Naval Academy.

ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SUBJECT
ORGANIZATION

Presently: Industrial Security Manager, Electric Boat Division, General
Dynamics Corporation.

Formerly: Commanding Officer various submarine patrols during World War II.

Member: American Society for Industrial Security
President, 1959-60
Chairman of the Board, 1960-61.
Industry Advisory Committee to Department of Defense on
Safeguarding of Classified Information.
Security Sub-Committee, National Security Industrial Association.
National Institute for Disaster Mobilization.

9 XEROX
OCT 18 1961
RUM

62-
ENCLOSURE

107335 -1

JAMES M. ~~DARBAKER~~

B.S., University of Michigan. *FLA*

Presently: President and Chief Executive Officer, Copperweld Steel Company.
Director, American Iron and Steel Institute.

Formerly: General Manager of Sales, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation.
Director of Distribution and Availability, U.S. Steel Corporation.

Member: Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity.

Listed in "Who's Who".

JOSEPH V. ~~DILLON~~, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy. *NY*
LL.B. and LL.M., Georgetown University. *DC* *FLA* *FOR*

Presently: Senior Partner, Law Firm of Dillon and Dillon.
Chairman of the Board, Southern Door Company.

Formerly: Chief, Military Police Division, Provost Marshal General's Office.
Deputy Provost Marshal General.
Commandant, Provost Marshal General's Training Center.
Provost Marshal General:
North African Theater of Operations,
Southern France,
European Theater.
Air Provost Marshal, U.S. Air Force.

Representative of the United States:
Geneva Conference, 1947
International Red Cross Conference, 1948
Diplomatic Conference, Geneva, 1949.

Listed in "Who's Who".

✓ W. RICHARD GLAVIN

B.C.S., Southeastern University.

Presently: Business Consultant on tax, budget and personnel management matters,

Formerly: Special Agent; Inspector, and Assistant Director in Charge of
Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Member of Governor's Tax Study Committee for Volusia County, Florida.
Consultant, University of Florida.
Special Investigations, Florida State Boards of Architecture and
Accountancy.

Member: Honor Fraternity, Past President, Southeastern University.
Continuing Council on Education, Volusia County, Florida.
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, East Volusia Mosquito District.

SAMUEL K. McKEE

LL.B., University of Richmond.

Presently: Director, Investigative Division, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent and Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Personnel Director, McGregor-Doniger, Inc.

Member: Virginia Bar.
Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc.

KENNETH P. McNAUGHTON, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy.

Presently: Vice President, Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Formerly: Chief of Staff, U.S. Strategic Air Forces, Guam.
Deputy Commander, 8th Air Force, Okinawa.
Deputy for Operations, Far East Air Forces.
Director of Air Force Requirements, Training and Man Power.
Vice Commander, Air Training Command.
Deputy Commander, Far East Air Forces.

Vice President and Director, West Coast Operations, Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Listed in "Who's Who".

WILL M. PRESTON

LL.B., Vanderbilt University.

Presently: Partner, Law Firm of Scott, McCarthy, Preston, Steel & Gilleland.
Chairman of the Board and Director, Dade National Bank.
Director, Florida Capital Corporation.
Director, Hector Supply Company.

Member: Orange Bowl Committee, Charter member and Past President.
Kiwanis Club, Past President.

Listed in "Who's Who".

RAYMOND A. QUADT

B.S., Rutgers University.
M.S., Stevens Institute of Technology.

Presently: President and General Manager, Reactive Metals, Inc.
Vice President - Special Metals, Bridgeport Brass Company.

Formerly: General Manager, General Aluminum Department, American Smelting
and Refining Company.
Vice President of Research, Hunter Douglas Aluminum Corporation.

Listed in "Who's Who",
"Who's Who in the West",
"American Men of Science".

ROBERT L. WEADOCK

B.S., University of Florida.

Presently: Washington Manager, Beloit Iron Works.
Vice President and Director, National Builders Company.
Vice President and Director, Research and Defense Capital
Corporation.

Formerly: Program Officer, Bureau of Program Planning, United Nations
Korean Reconstruction Agency.
U.S. Representative for Roxas & Company, international import-
export firm.
Professional Staff Member, Select Committee on Small Business,
U.S. Senate.

Member: Small Business Industry Advisory Committee, Department of Defense
Procurement Advisory Committee, National Security Industrial
Association.
International Operations Council, Machinery and Allied Products
Institute.
Advisory Council on Federal Reports, Bureau of the Budget.

October 9, 1961

62-107335

REC-4

Mr. G. Ralph Kiel
Director, Public Relations
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

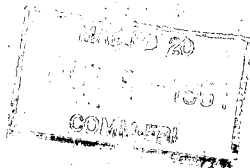
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-81 BY SP-6
GMB/STW

Dear Mr. Kiel:

Your letter of October 4, 1961, was
received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.
You may be sure your communication will be brought
to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



OCT 9 2 59 PM '61
FBI
FBI-RECORDING ROOM

NOTE: Bufiles contain no references to correspondent. See
Morrell to DeLoach memo of 10-9-61 captioned: "The Wackenhut
Corporation, Information Concerning," RVA:lch.

RVA:lch (3)

on _____
ont _____
han _____
id _____
ach _____
in _____
l _____
er _____
Room _____
m _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

14 OCT 18 1961

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

October 4, 1961

CORAL GABLES, FLA

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Our organization, with sixteen former Special Agents on its staff, is doing everything in its power to help combat Communism.

To assist us in our program, we would greatly appreciate receiving copies of all the fine articles and speeches by yourself on the subject of Communism. These will be used in a library we are building to help our employees educate themselves on Communism and its great threat to this country.

May I take this opportunity to express my deep personal thanks to you for your outstanding work and great contribution to the welfare of our country?

Sincerely yours,

G. Ralph Kiel

G. Ralph Kiel
Director, Public Relations

GRK: fb

REC-4

62-107335-2

20 OCT 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. FILES

OCT 5 1961
EX-100

ack: 10-9-61
RVA: lch

mail

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-4-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNINGALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CORAL GABLES, FLA.

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Ingram	✓
Gandy	✓

b6
b7C

By letter dated 10-2-61 Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President of the captioned corporation, apprised the Director of the aims and operations of his company. He solicits the Director's thoughts and views with respect to ways his company can assist in the fight against communism. Also, by letter dated 9-28-61 [redacted] advised that he has assumed the position of [redacted] of The Wackenhut Corporation. The purpose of [redacted] very complimentary letter is to request another of the Director's autographed photographs. He states he would like to display it in his office. He was sent an autographed photograph on 12-23-48, but it was inscribed to him and his wife, and he states his wife will not permit him to remove it from the house.

Both of these men are former Special Agents. Wackenhut EOD 2-12-51, re-signed 5-21-54. Soon after leaving the Bureau he and three other former Agents formed a company known as "Special Agent Investigators." The Bureau was alerted to this since a strong possibility existed that clients of this company might be led to believe that these men still had some affiliation with the FBI. By letter dated 1-18-57, the Miami Office was instructed to avoid contact with the company because of misleading advertisements it had used in newspapers and the telephone directory. At this time, Wackenhut was the director of the Miami office of Fidelifax, Inc. Fidelifax is an organization which provides services such as guards to industrial plants. Most of its officials are former Agents. SAC letter 56-27 instructed all offices to be circumspect in their dealing with Fidelifax because of its tendency to capitalize on the former affiliation of many of its employees with the Bureau. In 1959, Wackenhut was President of Security Services Corporation, an organization which appears to be an outgrowth of Special Agent Investigators.

b6
b7C

[redacted] EOD 12-1-47 and resigned 6-18-54. [redacted]

Wackenhut's letter states with respect to his company that "...it is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry and the professions, presently licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico." He advises that his company has, in the period of six and one-half

Enclosures *sent 10-5-61*
RVA:dkp (2)

5 XEROX

OCT 18 1961

17 OCT 12 1961
OVER...

PERS. FILES

Morrell to DeLoach memo (continued)
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

years, become the fourth largest of its type in the country. It would appear from this that The Wackenhut Corporation is merely an outgrowth of the previous companies with which he was affiliated. SAC Grapp advised in August, 1961, that the company was having difficulty in meeting its payroll on some occasions and there was speculation to the effect that the company may fail.

Wackenhut enclosed a list of the Board of Directors. This list includes: Wackenhut; John S. Ammarell, Jr., former Special Agent assigned at one time to the Domestic Intelligence Division (EOD 5-11-42, resigned 12-31-54); W. Richard Glavin, retired Assistant Director (EOD 4-6-31, retired 5-31-54); and Samuel K. McKee, retired SAC (EOD 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53). Glavin is on the Special Correspondents' List and an SAC contact of the Miami Office. In 1959, Ammarell was the Executive Vice President of Security Services Corporation.

Wackenhut has been known to capitalize on the Bureau's name in the past, and there is good reason to believe he would do so in the future. Therefore, it is not felt that the Bureau should cooperate with him nor is it believed the Director would want to give any indication that he approves of his activities. A reply to Wackenhut's letter such as he desires could be construed by him to be tacit approval or even encouragement of his activities by the Director. In view of this, an in-absence reply is deemed most appropriate.

In this same respect, it is not felt that the Director should give [] an autographed photograph to place in his office. [] has received one, and another could be used to advertise his former affiliation with the Bureau. Therefore, it is felt that we should also send [] an in-absence letter only.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence letters to Wackenhut and [] be approved and sent.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: a large 'S' or 'G', 'Kee', a large 'Q', 'Haw', 'Luc', and 'EJP']

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-9-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*SUBJECT: *10-9-61*
10-9-61
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, *CORAL GABLES, FLA.*
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

By letter of 10-4-61 Mr. G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations for the captioned company, requested all of the articles and speeches the Director had made on the subject of communism. These would be used for the employees of this company.

My memo of 10-4-61 captioned as above set forth the background information on this company. (Copy attached.) This company's predecessors have capitalized on the former affiliation of some of their employees with the Bureau. Inasmuch as there is good reason to believe that this company will do so in the future, it was recommended and approved that in-absence letters be sent and no further consideration be given to the requests.

It is felt we should be consistent in our dealings with the Wackenhut Corporation and, therefore, it is felt we should send Kiel an in-absence also.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence letter to Kiel be approved and sent.

2-9-61
10-9-61
Enclosure

REC-4

62-107335-4
17 OCT 12 1961
OCT 12 1961

OCT 18 1961

RVA:lch (2) *WA*

PERS. FILES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-14

November 15, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-80 BY 60322/UC

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of the first issue of The Wackenhut Security Review, which I thought you would be interested in seeing. It will be published monthly and distributed to our clients, friends and 2000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. The insular distribution will be in Spanish.

We hope that the Review will be effective in alerting our employees and their families to the menace of Communism, which you have fought so strongly over so many years, and it is, itself, a reflection and result of your own efforts to warn us for so long of this danger to our world.

All of our former Special Agents here join me in extending our best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

Enclosure.

GRW:eb

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.

NOV 16 1961

REC-95 62-107335-5

NOV 16 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE
NOV 23 1961
No file
over
11-20

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 1, No. 1

November, 1961

COMMUNISM and YOU!

Fully conscious of the Communist menace, not only to under-developed countries, but to the United States and the entire world, The Wackenhut Corporation, a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, has prepared a series of articles on the Communist conspiracy.

The articles are written with the belief that if the American public is fully informed of this menace to our way of life and very existence, the spread of Communism can be halted. We recognize that Communism is dedicated to a "fight to the death". To survive we must successfully meet this challenge.

Newspaper Headline:

CAN'T LOSE ANY MORE

WASHINGTON-- Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says this country "certainly cannot afford to lose any more areas around the world" to Communism. "We have been on the losing end for too long a time", Gen. Lemnitzer said. "We cannot afford to invite the Communists into any area through weakness."

I.

These are the almost unbelievable facts: In only 40 years--within the lifetime of many of us--Communism has exploded like an atomic bomb, mushrooming in typical fashion and spreading out to infect the entire world. Whole sections of the dark cloud have broken off and settled heavily over individual countries, and the light of personal freedom has vanished from them, perhaps forever.

Communism today has seized control of one billion people, almost a third, or 33%, of all people on the earth, and exerts its influence upon many millions more. In contrast, the United States, the foremost enemy of Communism, has only six percent of the population of the world. Communism rules with murderous control over 25 percent of all the land area of the globe. The United States has only seven percent of the land area of the globe.

Communism's fervent objective is to encircle the United States and, finally, to overthrow it and win complete control. If that ever happens, the Communists will have achieved their dream of victorious conquest of the entire world.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-5

Are they succeeding? We need go back only to World War II to see their terrible success. Read their continuing roll call of conquest: Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia; Yugoslavia and Albania; Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria; Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany; China, North Korea, North Vietnam, Tibet, and - now - Cuba!

Yes, Cuba on our doorstep, and still the Soviet Agents continue their operations in all the countries of Asia, in the Near East, Africa and Latin America, in 86 nations throughout the world.

Do they rebel, these millions of people who have been "awarded the glorious life" under Communism? They would if they could. They did in the uprising in East Germany, in Hungary and in Tibet, until the machine guns and the bullets and the tanks left only the wounded and the dead lying in the streets. They flee when they can, from East to West Germany. More than a quarter-million Hungarians escaped to freedom in the face of death. Three million North Koreans have fled over the thirty-eighth parallel to South Korea. Escaping Cubans arrive daily in Miami.

This is what happens whenever Communism has taken control. First, the glittering promises and the hope. Then the disastrous awakening and the despair, and finally the desperate effort to escape.

We Americans have always felt secure behind the protection of the great oceans on both of our coasts. We have fought our major wars abroad. The arrival of the atomic age has wiped out this protection.

Now the Communists are determined to defeat and conquer the United States. It is no sly secret. Khrushchev tells us "your grandchildren will grow up under Communism", and he means it. We listen, we hear it, but we don't really believe he means it.

Or perhaps we do not believe that Communism can conquer the world. Communism started with only 17 individuals in 1903. In 1917 with only 40,000, it conquered all of Russia. Now, only 44 years later, it has enslaved a billion people throughout the world, including our next door neighbor, Cuba.

Are we ready to believe Nikita Khrushchev? If we are, what can we do? It is difficult or impossible to defeat something we do not understand and Communism is not easily understood. The first thing that we can do and must do is to learn what Communism is and how it operates. That is the purpose of this series of articles. It is the first and one of the most important steps to victory.

A suggestion: Get an inexpensive loose leaf folder and keep these articles in it. Read and discuss these articles with your family and your friends.

Note: Reprints of this series are available at cost. If you wish to circulate the series to your employees, and if other companies do the same, hundreds of thousands, even millions, of Americans could be reached overnight with these messages. Address all correspondence to G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce DeLeon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

F B I

Date: **December 6, 1961**Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via **AIRTEL** _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI**FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2466)**

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
HUGH A. PAGE, Jr.,
Former Special Agent
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-81 BY 60322

As background for the Bureau, the Spring term of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Grand Jury, in September, 1961, returned indictments of gambling charges for several persons in law enforcement, including a perjury indictment against Sheriff MARTIN KELLENBERGER. Governor FARRIS BRYANT removed KELLENBERGER and appointed as Sheriff P. A. B. WIDENER, III. Since that time Acting Sheriff WIDENER and the Fall term of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Grand Jury have intensified investigations into gambling, and reportedly have established a Bolita operation was organized at the Palm Beach County Jail, at which time Sheriff KELLENBERGER, LOUIS CARROLL, BRUCE WHEELER, and former Palm Beach County Solicitor T. HAROLD WILLIAMS were the organizers.

WILLIAMS was convicted in 1957, while holding office, of accepting bribes to allow gambling to operate in Palm Beach County, Florida.

b7D

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Miami
RWW/gtj:mjs
(5)

REC-123

AEROX

DEC 20 1961

DEC 7 1961

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

PERS. REC. UNIT

The Palm Beach Times, daily newspaper of West Palm Beach, Florida, carried an article on 12/5/61, which reflects that WILLIAMS requested on this date to appear again before the Grand Jury. The article states, "WILLIAMS disclosed he took three tests from HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., a Polygraph expert with 15 years of FBI experience. Results of these tests were directly contradictory to the results of three other tests given him Saturday by State Polygraph expert CLIFF POWELL. WILLIAMS said he wants the Grand Jury to know results of both tests. POWELL testified before the Grand Jury on Monday, 12/4/61. WILLIAMS has a certified statement as to the results of his test at Coral Gables, Sunday, which he hopes to get before the Grand Jury."

The Palm Beach Post, daily newspaper of West Palm Beach, Florida, on 12/6/61 reports that HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., has been subpoenaed to appear before the Palm Beach County Grand Jury, date not disclosed.

HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., a former Bureau Agent, is presently employed by The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, which organization is staffed by a number of former Bureau employees. PAGE is known to conduct polygraph examinations for this concern.

The above is being brought to the Bureau's attention for information purposes.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 13, 1962

Attached February, 1962, issue of
"The Wackenhut Security Review"
was sent to the Director from The
Wackenhut Corporation, Post Office
Box 458, Coral Gables 34, Florida.

hs

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Mr. Jones ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

REC-27

62-107335-7
NOT RECORDED

25 FEB 15 1962

EX-101

50 FEB 21 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 2

February, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"It was Marx, Engels and Lenin who developed the theory of scientific communism and indicated realistic ways and means of establishing the new society and the revolutionary forces destined to destroy the old world and build the world of Communism."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961, at the
22nd Congress of the Communist Party.

THE WORLD MAKERS

Communism and Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels were a product of their times. The industrial revolution was under way; the machine-age had arrived. From the country sides the farmers and their families swarmed into the cities and the mass-migrations resulted in the ugly growth of the slums, which in turn produced increased poverty, disease, vice and violence.

Marx and Engels looked at the new industries and the new factory-working class and saw the troubles of the dislocated masses, the low wages and the long hours, and they concluded that the economic system was the sole cause of all the troubles of the world. They did not see beyond their day, that the machine-age, in time, would liberate millions of people from bare subsistence levels and raise them to the highest standards of living ever achieved.

In the midst of these 19th century problems, they held aloft two great promises, dear to all mankind: the promise of universal peace and the promise of universal prosperity - two promises which, under the Communist program formulated by Marx and followed by Khrushchev today, can only come about if all the peoples and all the nations of the world have first been conquered and completely enslaved by the Kremlin. It is these same two shining promises that have mislead many, rich and poor alike, to turn to Communism and blindly accept its theories without closely examining its results. Yet the terrible results are plain to see: in Hungary, Tibet, in East Germany, and in Cuba.

Marx and Engels continued to deal happily in theories and grandly made plans for their brand new world. In addition to their preoccupation with economics, they also were impressed by the new developments in science. If Communism could be made "scientific", and thus respected, then indeed it would prove irresistible, they believed. All Communists ever since have parroted this emphasis on science. "Our conception of the communist system is based entirely on the scientific conclusions of the founders of Marxism-Leninism", Nikita Khrushchev proudly proclaimed to the membership at the 22nd Communist Congress in Moscow.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

To be scientific, Marx and Engels had first to establish their own philosophy of nature, which became known as Dialectical Materialism. This philosophy maintained that the complete explanation for the universe and everything in it is to be found solely in physical matter. Matter alone is the sum total of the world. They then developed three laws to explain the nature of matter.

The Law of Opposites - Everything in nature is a combination of opposites; for example, electricity with its positive and negative charges. The conflict of the opposite forces accounts for the energy and the movements of things in the universe. Matter needs no outside source of power. (The fallacy of the "law" lies in the fact that opposite elements would not conflict in the first place unless they already possessed energy in themselves. Two inert pieces of dirt do not produce energy. Together, they produce nothing - but dirt.)

The Law of Negation - Nature tends to increase the quantity of all things. Engels observed that plants, animals and man are born, grow and, after reproducing, die. The thing itself is negated after reproducing; therefore, he said, nature expands through dying. This natural pattern requires no guiding intelligence. (Actually, the "law" proves nothing except the reproductive principle of nature. The negation or dying has nothing to do with it. Some plants and people die without reproducing; others reproduce many times before dying.)

The Law of Transformation - Nature increases by "leaps" and "bounds". As things increase in quantity, they make a sudden leap, and a new form or species is created. In such a manner an albuminous substance was formed and, with a leap from albumin, life was born. (The fallacy in the "law" lies in the fact that no where in the universe do we find life reproduced except by life itself. Rather than life being the result of blind accident, all observation points to its highly complex, pre-determined design.)

But Marx and Engels were elated. With their three laws they had satisfactorily explained the universe. They had demonstrated the source of energy; they had explained the increase of things in nature; they had revealed the origin of life; and they had explained it all on the basis of matter.

"Now", said Engels triumphantly, for this was their objective, "the last vestige of a Creator external to the world is obliterated."

Since everything in nature is the result of matter in motion and accumulated accident, and not of God, and since man is the highest form of accumulated accident in a Godless world, he is, in reality, the God of the universe.

Having made these momentous discoveries, the Communists concluded with neat simplicity, "It is now up to us to remake the world!"

What can we do? We can recognize that the Communists are determined and dedicated to do just that - remake the world in the Marxist-Leninist image. We can keep the image of their world before us, and we can judge their words and their deeds accordingly.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

SAC, Miami

March 1, 1962

Director, FBI

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/01 BY 60321
C/STW/STW

Reurlet 2-23-62.

In view of the information you have supplied you and the employees of your office should have no contact with McKee. In addition, your office should be most circumspect in dealing with any representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation and, of course, no information from your files should be supplied them.

MAR 1 2 38 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JIC
1/1/62

JIC:pmd (6)

- 1 - SOG Miami Office Personnel File
- 1 - Personnel File of former SA George R. Wackenhut
- 1 - Personnel File of former SAC Samuel K. McKee

Based on memo C. R. Davidson to Mr. Callahan 2-28-62 JIC:pmd.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

REC 70

62-107335-

19 MAR 2 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: February 28, 1962

FROM : C. R. DAVIDSON *CRD*SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of correspondence received from former SA George R. Wackenhut, President of the Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, enclosing a copy of "The Wackenhut Security Review."

See Ammanell pers. file - 2-23-62
 By letter dated 2-23-62 the SAC, Miami, has furnished information concerning former SA Wackenhut, the Wackenhut Corporation, and efforts of former SAC Samuel K. McKee who is connected with the Wackenhut Corporation, to obtain information from the Miami Office and to cultivate association with the SAC, Miami. It was stated that McKee had informed the Miami Division that former SA Wackenhut had been in communication with the Director regarding a security review which is published by the Wackenhut Corporation and deals with the communist menace. The Director asked whether the Bureau has had any such correspondence.

Bureau files reflect that on 11-15-61 Wackenhut wrote the Director enclosing a copy of the first issue of "The Wackenhut Security Review" which, according to Wackenhut, was to be published monthly and distributed to their clients, friends and 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Wackenhut's letter was not acknowledged and a copy of a second issue of "The Wackenhut Security Review" dated February, 1962, was received through the mail at the Bureau on 2-13-62 without any cover communication. Review of these two 2-page issues reflects that they deal generally with the menace and growth of communism and contain no specific information regarding communist activities in the United States of the type which might possibly have come from FBI files. The February, 1962, issue contains the statement that the Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI.

Miami letter of 2-23-62 points out that Miami personnel have been alerted to be most circumspect in any possible contacts with McKee and to keep such contacts at a minimum. The Director has stated that there should be none at all.

The Miami letter also relates that an informant had advised that former SA Frederick T. Harris would head up a new office of the Wackenhut Corporation to be opened in San Juan and the Director instructed that that office be alerted to this.

Enclosures *sent 2-1-62*

JIC:pmd (6)

EX-105

REC-122

(OVER)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) 1 - Personnel File former SA George R. Wackenhut
 1 - Personnel File former SAC Samuel K. McKee
 1 - Personnel File former SA Frederick T. Harris

MAY 14 1962

MAR 6 1962

THREE

On 7-29-61 former SAC McKee contacted Assistant Director Malone who was then inspecting the Miami Division and stated that in his opinion SAC Grapp was suffering from an "overdose of public relationism." When asked to explain what he had meant McKee said that when Grapp meets anyone he so obviously turns on the charm that he gives the impression of insincerity. McKee further alleged that while talking to SAC Grapp on another matter Grapp, in referring to the inspection, allegedly commented to McKee, "They must be really out to get me when they send down the chief head shrinker." SAC Grapp initially advised Mr. Malone that he thought he might have used the term "head shrinker" in a conversation with McKee but upon further reflection he was certain he had not done so. SAC Grapp felt that McKee had made these allegations in retaliation because the SAC had refused to give McKee information regarding the hijacking to Havana of an Eastern Airlines plane.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letters to the SACs Miami and San Juan be approved and sent.

gr

V.

HM

mal
3/1

yes.
X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/5/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBulet 3/1/62.

Information contained in relet and enclosure is considered extremely valuable for orientation purposes and all personnel here who might be in contact with captioned organization will be provided with necessary background data.

For information of Bureau and Miami, San Juan Office has not had any relations with captioned organization which would appear to place the Bureau in a position of embarrassment. I have had no requests for unusual contact, cooperation or unusual services. I have been aware that [redacted] was leaving his position as local manager in order to become a [redacted] for The Wackenhut Corporation in the United States. I was also aware that the organization was looking for a replacement for [redacted] here, and that they were giving emphasis to ex-Bureau personnel in connection with such replacement. SA FREDERICK T. HARRIS, who apparently has accepted the position here, is known to this office but we have no personal type of association with him which might create a problem.

b6
b7c

Bureau's instructions have been noted to the effect that we should be circumspect in dealing with representatives of captioned company and that data from our files should not be furnished.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - San Juan
JNS:mjh
(4)

REC-115
EX. 115

62-107335-10

25 MAR 8 1962

58 MAR 14 1962

149

PER. REC. UNIT
THREE
JIC

SAC, San Juan

March 1, 1962

Director, FBI

62-101335

PERM. REC. UNIT

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-80 BY 60322
JANUARY 1981

Reurlet 9-26-57 captioned, "Special Agent
Investigators, Incorporated (SAI), Information Concerning."

There is enclosed for your information a copy of
a memorandum from the SAC, Miami dated 2-23-62 concerning
captioned corporation and the activities of former SAC Samuel K.
McKee who is connected with the corporation. You will also note
therein that an informant has advised the Miami Division that
former SA Frederick T. Harris will head up a new office of the
Wackenhut Corporation to be opened in San Juan. Former SA Harris
entered on duty as a clerk in the Miami Division on 8-1-46. He was
appointed a Special Agent 3-5-51 and resigned voluntarily effective
4-21-57 while assigned at St. Louis. His Bureau service was
satisfactory.

You and the employees of your office should be circum-
spect in dealing with any representatives of the Wackenhut Corpora-
tion and no information from your files should be furnished to any
representative of that corporation.

Enclosure

JIC:pmc (5)

- 1 - Personnel File of former SA Frederick T. Harris
- 1 - SOG San Juan Office Personnel File

Based on memo C. R. Davidson to Mr. Callahan 2-28-62 JIC:pmc.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Date 2/23/62

To

☒ Director

FILE #

Att.

☐ SAC

Title

☐ ASAC

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign.....Reassign.....

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Deadline.....

☐ Return file

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Return serials

☐ Delinquent

☐ Search and return

☐ Discontinue

☐ See me

☐ Expedite

☐ Send Serials.....

☐ File

to

☐ For information

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Initial & return

☐ Submit report by

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Type

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

This may be of interest to Mr. Tolson and the Director.

SAC

Wesley G. Druff

Office

MIAMI

See reverse side

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2/23/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

For the completion of the Bureau's records, the following general data are submitted on the above-captioned corporation. The FBI has not conducted an investigation of it, as such, but the following information has come to the attention of this office and may be of interest to the Bureau.

Former FBI Agent GEORGE R. WACKENHUT is President of this Corporation and alleges he was an FBI Agent from 1951 to 1954. In 1955, he was in charge of the Miami office of "FIDELIFAX, INC." which was made up of a group of former Agents. He subsequently became affiliated with a group of former Agents in Miami operating under the name "SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS." He reportedly had a fist fight with his associates and at least to a degree physically took over that organization. Information of a general nature has also been received to the effect that he resorts to fisticuffs quite easily. Several years ago he reportedly received information that his wife was having an affair with another man and he "beat up" the man involved. Mrs. WACKENHUT is not adverse to fisticuffs either, according to rumor, since she caught GEORGE R. WACKENHUT having an affair with another woman in Miami. She allegedly physically attacked the other woman in public on the sidewalk, knocked her down, got on top of her and beat her.

Subsequently, WACKENHUT formed the above-captioned corporation and has alleged that he has on the payroll over 25 former Bureau Agents. In addition, they reportedly also have former Bureau clerks and stenographers employed by them.

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami (66-2466) [REDACTED]
WGG:JHK
(4)

REC-27

XEROX
APR 3 1962

62-107335-1

b7E
FEB 23 1962
PERS. REC. UNIT

The WACKENHUT CORPORATION holds itself out as available for private investigations, conducts security surveys for banks and other enterprises and supplies guard forces for private enterprise.

Information was received in March, 1960, to the effect that WACKENHUT attempted to secure additional work for his firm and over a luncheon engagement offered employment at \$10,000 a year to a retired Air Force Colonel in the event the Colonel assisted him in securing additional work from the Colonel's employer, Pan American World Airways, which had a contract at Cape Canaveral. The Colonel, reportedly quick tempered, immediately rejected the advance as an ill-concealed possible "Bribe."

Information was received on February 15, 1962, from an informant of this office, to the effect that THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION is [REDACTED]

b7D

Among the employees reportedly presently employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION are the following:

JOHN S. AMMARELL, Bureau Agent from 1942 to 1954, is listed as Executive Vice President.

VICTOR P. KEAY, FBI employee from 1934 to 1956 when he retired and subsequently went with NATO, commenced work with this corporation within the past few weeks.

SAMUEL K. MCKEE, formerly with the Bureau from 1930 to 1953, now retired, possesses the title of Director of Investigations. He went with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION in the Fall of 1960. He is frequently contacting this office and on every occasion to date has wanted something to which he is not entitled. He apparently holds himself out to WACKENHUT as the "go-between" with the FBI through his alleged numerous FBI contacts. Among other things, he has requested the following:

MM 66-2466

On July 29, 1961, he telephoned this office, spoke to the SAC, and requested to be advised how the FBI identified WILFREDO ROMAN OQUENDO on July 24, 1961, as the hijacker of an Eastern Air Lines plane that was taken to Cuba at gunpoint. He stated his client was a law firm which represented an insurance firm and that he also needed to know how we knew that OQUENDO was an alleged member of the "July 26 Movement," which is pro-Castro, as well as a former member of the Cuban Secret Police. He was not furnished the information he requested.

He also requested that the SAC, Miami, use his official position to refer any prospective clients coming to his attention to McKee and THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. He was given no encouragement.

He has also requested the SAC, Miami, to furnish him the names of two or more young clerical employees whom he, McKEE, could hire away from the FBI for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. This request was not complied with.

He has made numerous requests for the SAC to proceed to THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION offices in Coral Gables and pay a "courtesy call" upon its president, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT. This apparently is for the purpose of further entrenching himself with WACKENHUT by being able to show that he obviously has the SAC at his command. On each occasion he has been advised there was a conflict because of prior commitments. It was suggested that as an alternative, Mr. WACKENHUT or any other citizen should feel free to stop by the FBI Office at their convenience.

He has extended numerous requests, subsequent to the inspection of the Miami office in August, 1961, for the SAC to join him and other officials of the corporation for lunch. He was advised on each invitation that such could not be accepted because of prior commitments.

MM 66-2466

He has requested this office to furnish him with a current directory of the National Academy graduates. He was advised there were no extra copies for dissemination.

He requested this office to furnish him the addresses to which he could write for subscriptions to various pro-Communist publications. He was advised that such was not available.

He requested the Miami FBI Office hire his [redacted]

b6
b7C

He was advised there were no openings at that time for which [redacted] appeared to be qualified. This would have made a good "source" for McKEE and THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION in the FBI.

He requested this office index the name of his [redacted] as a subscriber to Communist publications on behalf of THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. He pointed out [redacted] was used to secure the publications which are used as the source of a "security review" dealing with the Communist menace, which was for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION employees only. In this connection, he also mentioned that this publication was so "excellently" done that he had distributed it to the Dade County Bar Association at their request. Upon inquiry, he could not explain how the Dade County Bar Association was aware of such publication if it were only for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION employees. He also stated that Mr. WACKENHUT was in communication with the Director of the FBI concerning such publication. [redacted] name has been appropriately indexed.

b6
b7C

*Have we had
any such correspondence?*
[Signature]

Chief of Police Walter Healey, Miami, on 11/29/61 mentioned to the SAC that SAM McKEE, former Bureau employee, had requested that he, HEADLEY, have his men from Miami go to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and conduct investigation concerning the honesty, veracity and what type of business partner a particular resident of Fort Lauderdale would be for a prospective client. Headley laughed in repeating the request and described it as "ludicrous" in view of the fact that the Miami Police Department, of course, would have no jurisdiction in Fort Lauderdale.

On October 25, 1961, an ex-Agent employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION repeated in confidence that McKEE had made a disparaging remark concerning an FBI employee, involving an investigation of alleged impersonation by a WACKENHUT employee. McKEE was contacted by an Agent of this office, and according to the ex-Agent, McKEE had told others in the WACKENHUT CORPORATION, after the interview, that he had said to the FBI Agent: "Son, you don't have enough facts for a 47-0 reference." It is alleged he then told the Agent of his, McKEE's, background in the FBI. McKEE passed it off as a great joke and inferred his great superiority over the Agent. The Agent who conducted the interview states positively that no such reference was ever made to him as quoted above and attributed to McKEE. This appears to be another instance of McKEE falsifying the facts for his own personal glory.

On January 31, 1962, McKEE called and asked that the SAC proceed to THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION offices to join him and Mr. WACKENHUT for lunch, stating WACKENHUT had some very valuable information concerning subversion. He was advised that because of prior commitments, the SAC could not accept, but an experienced Agent would be sent to obtain the information in their possession. Neither he nor WACKENHUT had any information of value and this was obviously "bait"

MM 66-2466

There should be none of all. H

whereby he could get the SAC to make the courtesy call at his request upon WACKENHUT.

Because of McKEE's propensities, the personnel of this office have been alerted to be most circumspect in any possible contacts with him and to keep such at a minimum. On all occasions he has been handled diplomatically. At all times he has spoken in a friendly, ingratiating manner with the SAC, and there is no outward friction between the two. There is a constant effort on his part to get information and preferential treatment to which he is not entitled, and it is not the intention of the SAC that he be afforded any information or treatment other than that to which any other citizen is entitled, UACB. *Unless Advised to Contrary By Bureau*

An informant of this office on 2/15/62 advised that former Bureau Agent FRED T. HARRIS (employed with FBI from 1946 to 1957) will head up a new office of this corporation to be opened in San Juan Puerto Rico.

Alert our office in Puerto Rico. H

The same informant, [redacted] advised that "BUD" (CYRUS W.) THOMPSON, a former FBI Agent from 1951 to 1953, continues to be employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION [redacted]

[redacted] who has been mentioned in various reports from this office pertaining to corruption.

b6
b7C
b7D

MM 66-2466

Whenever THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION or any of its personnel are involved, I am taking all possible steps to insure that the Bureau's best interests are fully protected at all times.

The above is submitted for information and indexing purposes.

*Grafak seems to have
handled this intolerable
situation well.*

X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/21/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The above-captioned organization recently commenced publishing a publication, "The Wackenhut Security Review." They are attempting to circulate it throughout the community. One copy of the February and one copy of the March, 1962, issues are enclosed for information purposes.

The above copies of the publication were confidentially supplied by [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-48

EX-113

50 APR 3 1962

10 MAR 29 1962

INT. SEC.

CRIME RECORDS

CENTRAL FILE SEARCH

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 1

March, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"Communism is a higher and more perfect stage of social life, and can develop only after Socialism is fully consolidated. Under Communism all the survivals of the capitalistic system will be completely wiped out."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961,
at the 22nd Congress of the Communist party.

PARADISE ON EARTH

After Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels had solved, to their own satisfaction, the riddles of nature with their Dialectical Materialism, they "discovered" another great law, which they called Economic Determinism.

Economic Determinism, they said, is responsible for all the developments in our civilization. Man's primary instinct is self-preservation, and it is this instinct which makes him protect whatever method of production he is using to secure the necessities of life. In turn, it is the method of production that determines the social, political and religious customs with which he surrounds himself. With this discovery came the conclusion that it is only necessary to set up the perfect economic system for the world and all problems will vanish. Man, in other words, is not the master of the system, but its slave.

History, as they saw it, is a continuing record of class struggle between free man and slave, lord and serf, owner and worker, and the cause of the class struggle is always one thing - private property.

Private property, according to the Communists, brings about the subjugation and exploitation of man by man. Historically, it is responsible for religion, for morality and for the formation of the state, all of which were designed primarily to protect the owner, his property, and his social and economic advantages from the vengeance of the non-property class.

Religion is "the opium of the people", used by the bourgeoisie or property owners, to lull the proletariat or workers to sleep. There is no such thing as morality with unswerving standards of right and wrong. Morality is simply another trick of the bourgeoisie to keep the proletariat in bondage. Morals cannot be based on God's commandments because there is no God, so they said.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ENCLOSURE

62-10723512

Our failure to understand their attitude toward morality has contributed greatly to our confusion in dealing with Communists. Our Western conscience, based on Judaic-Christian morals, has made it almost impossible for us to conceive of persons who can continually lie, murder, cheat and steal, who break agreement after solemn agreement, and then blandly maintain they have done no wrong.

Having found the fault of all evil in the ownership of private property, Marx and Engels projected the ultimate results under the capitalistic system. They saw the small factory taken over by the larger factory, monopolies taking over all businesses, the workers ground down helplessly with lower and lower wages, with the few becoming ever richer and a powerful government protecting them from the revolt of the enraged masses. But this would not continue forever, the patience of the proletariat would become exhausted, and eventually they would arise and overthrow their capitalistic masters and seize all private property.

Since this revolution was inevitable in any case it was up to Marx and Engels, they decided, to speed it on its way. Only one thing could possibly save the doomed capitalists - if they freely surrendered all that they owned without a fight.

Once victory throughout the world had been achieved, either through surrender or revolution, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat would be established. With it would come the support of the proletariat everywhere, and the complete elimination of capitalism to be replaced by international socialism. In case of any ridiculous resistance by capitalists, Joseph Stalin pointed out that there would be created a mighty army of "defense" that would consolidate the victories in all countries of the world.

Socialism, with state ownership of all land and means of production, would then lead the way to final and complete Communism. Now, indeed, would the dream of paradise on earth come true. As Socialism turned into Communism, all class consciousness and hatred would vanish; there would be no private property, no wages; everything would be owned by all. Under such a perfect system, there would be no judges or law courts or policemen, no need for elected representatives, a government or a state. All would work happily together in this most joyful world. "Each will produce according to his ability and each will receive according to his need." Mankind would be a new species, made over completely.

But just on the chance that there might be a thief in the crowd, a drunkard, a loafer, or a malcontent, Lenin gives straight-faced assurance that they would receive swift and sure punishment from the armed people themselves. He does not explain the need for force of arms in paradise.

These are the theories of Marx and Engels, followed by Lenin and Stalin, and repeated in the 1961 Soviet Congress in Moscow by Nikita Khrushchev. These are the theories the Communists would force upon the entire world today.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 2

February, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"It was Marx, Engels and Lenin who developed the theory of scientific communism and indicated realistic ways and means of establishing the new society and the revolutionary forces destined to destroy the old world and build the world of Communism."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961, at the
22nd Congress of the Communist Party.

THE WORLD MAKERS

Communism and Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels were a product of their times. The industrial revolution was under way; the machine-age had arrived. From the country sides the farmers and their families swarmed into the cities and the mass-migrations resulted in the ugly growth of the slums, which in turn produced increased poverty, disease, vice and violence.

Marx and Engels looked at the new industries and the new factory-working class and saw the troubles of the dislocated masses, the low wages and the long hours, and they concluded that the economic system was the sole cause of all the troubles of the world. They did not see beyond their day, that the machine-age, in time, would liberate millions of people from bare subsistence levels and raise them to the highest standards of living ever achieved.

In the midst of these 19th century problems, they held aloft two great promises, dear to all mankind: the promise of universal peace and the promise of universal prosperity - two promises which, under the Communist program formulated by Marx and followed by Khrushchev today, can only come about if all the peoples and all the nations of the world have first been conquered and completely enslaved by the Kremlin. It is these same two shining promises that have mislead many, rich and poor alike, to turn to Communism and blindly accept its theories without closely examining its results. Yet the terrible results are plain to see: in Hungary, Tibet, in East Germany, and in Cuba.

Marx and Engels continued to deal happily in theories and grandly made plans for their brand new world. In addition to their preoccupation with economics, they also were impressed by the new developments in science. If Communism could be made "scientific", and thus respected, then indeed it would prove irresistible, they believed. All Communists ever since have parroted this emphasis on science. "Our conception of the communist system is based entirely on the scientific conclusions of the founders of Marxism-Leninism", Nikita Khrushchev proudly proclaimed to the membership at the 22nd Communist Congress in Moscow.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

62-107535-18-

To be scientific, Marx and Engels had first to establish their own philosophy of nature, which became known as Dialectical Materialism. This philosophy maintained that the complete explanation for the universe and everything in it is to be found solely in physical matter. Matter alone is the sum total of the world. They then developed three laws to explain the nature of matter.

The Law of Opposites - Everything in nature is a combination of opposites; for example, electricity with its positive and negative charges. The conflict of the opposite forces accounts for the energy and the movements of things in the universe. Matter needs no outside source of power. (The fallacy of the "law" lies in the fact that opposite elements would not conflict in the first place unless they already possessed energy in themselves. Two inert pieces of dirt do not produce energy. Together, they produce nothing - but dirt.)

The Law of Negation - Nature tends to increase the quantity of all things. Engels observed that plants, animals and man are born, grow and, after reproducing, die. The thing itself is negated after reproducing; therefore, he said, nature expands through dying. This natural pattern requires no guiding intelligence. (Actually, the "law" proves nothing except the reproductive principle of nature. The negation or dying has nothing to do with it. Some plants and people die without reproducing; others reproduce many times before dying.)

The Law of Transformation - Nature increases by "leaps" and "bounds". As things increase in quantity, they make a sudden leap, and a new form or species is created. In such a manner an albuminous substance was formed and, with a leap from albumin, life was born. (The fallacy in the "law" lies in the fact that no where in the universe do we find life reproduced except by life itself. Rather than life being the result of blind accident, all observation points to its highly complex, pre-determined design.)

But Marx and Engels were elated. With their three laws they had satisfactorily explained the universe. They had demonstrated the source of energy; they had explained the increase of things in nature; they had revealed the origin of life; and they had explained it all on the basis of matter.

"Now", said Engels triumphantly, for this was their objective, "the last vestige of a Creator external to the world is obliterated."

Since everything in nature is the result of matter in motion and accumulated accident, and not of God, and since man is the highest form of accumulated accident in a Godless world, he is, in reality, the God of the universe.

Having made these momentous discoveries, the Communists concluded with neat simplicity, "It is now up to us to remake the world!"

What can we do? We can recognize that the Communists are determined and dedicated to do just that - remake the world in the Marxist-Leninist image. We can keep the image of their world before us, and we can judge their words and their deeds accordingly.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4-3-62

MR. DE LOACH:

This morning, SAC Wesley G. Grapp, Miami, telephonically requested urgent delivery of 3,000 copies of one of the Director's recent reprints which he could deliver to [redacted] as you know, is [redacted] is known to the Director.

FLORIDA

You may recall that my memorandum to you of 3-20-62 pointed out that Grapp advised they were having problems in Miami with the Wackenhut Corporation, a group of former Agents. [redacted] had been approached by Wackenhut to disseminate certain literature and Grapp felt that the FBI should be the one to furnish [redacted] with anticommunism material. Accordingly, on 3-20-62, Grapp was furnished 3,000 copies of the Director's speech at Valley Forge. Grapp now advises that Wackenhut Corporation has again approached [redacted] and he wants to shun them. This can be accomplished through furnishing [redacted] with about 3,000 copies of another of the Director's articles. Grapp would like this material shipped to the Miami Field Office and he in turn will have the material transmitted to [redacted] Grapp thought that the Director's article, "Let's Fight Communism Sanely," would be a good one to furnish [redacted]

There is attached a requisition for the requested material to be sent to SAC, Miami.

D. C. MORRELL

copy attached

Enclosure

62-107335-13

9 APR 6 1962

ENCLOSURE

63 APR 12 1962

APR 9 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-105374

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

LET'S FIGHT COMMUNISM SANELY!

Article

By JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

*Combating
the Communist
Campaign Against
America's Churches*

The Communist Party today is waging an aggressive campaign against all sectors of American national life. A foremost objective is the religious life of this Nation--our religious leaders and groups. This campaign, following historic Marxist-Leninist principles, can be expected to continue with unabated zeal.

Always we must remember that the Communists are atheists. They deny that God exists and disparage morality based on religious principles. "Religion...is the opium of the people," Karl Marx declared. "We remain the atheists that we have always been," echoed Nikita Khrushchev. The Party takes every opportunity to criticize religion. The recent Soviet space flights are a good example.

"Yuri Gagarin (the Soviet cosmonaut) really has given a headache to believers!" *Izvestia*, Soviet newspaper, commented in an article entitled "What is God?"

"He flew right through the heavenly mansions and did not run into anyone: neither the Almighty, nor Archangel Gabriel nor the angels of heaven. It seems, then, that the sky is empty!"

The Communist Party, U. S. A., for tactical reasons, attempts to camouflage its atheistic convictions. However, it is a faithful champion of the atheism of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Khrushchev and is working today to undermine the religious faith of the American people.

Over all, the Party has not had marked success in its attacks against the church. The Communists have found in religion a foe of the greatest tenacity, able to withstand the withering firepower of Marxist-Leninist chicanery. The overwhelming majority of America's clergy are loyal citizens, devoted to working for the best interests of the Nation. Being men of God, they realize that Communism and religion are irreconcilable, that never can there be a truce between them.

Americans can be truly thankful for the magnificent contribution which these men have made to our national life. This Nation was founded by men and women who believed in the Eternal, and religion remains today the mainstream of our culture.

It is unfortunately true that, over the years, some clergymen--knowingly or otherwise--have lent their names and prestige to various Communist causes. In many instances, these individuals were supporting what they sincerely thought or had been led to believe were laudable social objectives and causes. They were sorely unfamiliar with the manner in which Communists continuously exploit legitimate issues for their own ulterior objectives.

Despite the fact that the Communists have had only limited success in exploiting the prestige of the clergy, we must face the tragic reality that any individual who aids the Communist conspiracy is one too many. Look at the example

of Dr. Klaus Fuchs. He was just one of many thousands of workers on a highly confidential project in World War II--development of the atomic bomb. In fact, he was a rather undistinguished-looking fellow, not likely to impress anyone as a conspicuous leader. Yet that one man--Klaus Fuchs--was responsible for tremendous and irreparable damage to our national security.

Dr. Fuchs could steal only physical things, though they were vitally important. But our clergymen are dealing with properties of an incalculably higher value--the living souls of men and women, boys and girls. Their ideas, their actions, their example, are day after day helping to mold the spiritual values of our society. If they serve as sponsors of Party fronts, if they allow their names to be exploited in Party agitation programs, if they describe Communism as offering legitimate solutions to the problems of life, they stray from their sacred duty--guiding hearts and souls into a deeper faith in God. Clergymen, by the very nature of their calling, are dedicated, self-sacrificing individuals interested in social justice. The Communists, on the other hand, are cynically exploiting for their own ends all the deficiencies, real or imagined, in our society. For this reason the Party's position, on occasion, may, for tactical reasons, coincide with the views of many clergymen on specific economic, political or social issues. We must be careful not to identify indiscriminately as Communists those clergymen whose views on a particular question may, at times, parallel the official Party position. Innuendoes, false accusations and unfounded charges can only weaken the fight against Communism by diffusing the strength of the anticommunist forces.

The ultimate aim of Communism is to refashion the image of man--to make him a servile creature of the state, obedient to the whims of the ruling Party clique. Our clergymen are vitally needed today to help counteract the Communist challenge. Clergymen--and men who believe in God everywhere--literally stand on the front lines of this giant ideological battle. They have a vital task of helping strengthen the spiritual faith of our Nation. No group in America has a more significant role to play in protecting the historic values of our Judaic-Christian culture.

The overwhelming majority of America's clergymen, in co-operation with their fellow Americans, are setting a wonderful example. The Communists realize that these men of God are their formidable opponents--men who are helping blunt the Communist offensive. But even one clergyman who, in any way, gives aid to the Communist movement is one too many. He makes more difficult the task of fighting the enemy. We must all work together to protect the Nation

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-12

4-17-62

airtel

To: SAC, Miami
From: Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APR 17 5 18 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Bureau desires no contact by your office with Samuel K. McKee or other members of the Wackenhut Corporation; no Bureau data should be disseminated by your office to this firm or any member thereof; and no former Bureau employees associated with this firm should be invited to participate in any function of your office.

Bureau also desires, providing same can be discreetly ascertained, identity of any former Bureau personnel, both Special Agent and clerical, currently employed by captioned firm in addition to the following: George R. Wackenhut; John S. Ammarell, Jr.; [redacted] Sheldon M. Cooper; [redacted] W. Richard Glavin; [redacted] Frederick T. Harris; [redacted]; Robert S. Hopler; Francis E. Horbert; Victor P. Keay; Robert F. Kelley; Samuel K. McKee; Harry E. Manicas; Philippe V. Moore; [redacted] Hugh A. Page, Jr.; and Cyrus W. Thompson.

b6
b7C

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Name Check Section

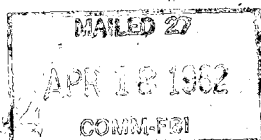
REC-26

19 APR 19 1962

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See Jones to DeLoach memorandum dated 4-16-62 captioned "The Wackenhut Corporation."

JRH:eah
(10)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-16-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Re memorandum dated 4-13-62 from Mr. G. H. Scatterday to Mr. Rosen. Pursuant to the Director's instructions, all former FBI employees currently known to be now associated with the Wackenhut Corporation are being removed from Bureau mailing lists.

Stanley J. Tracy, reportedly elected as director of this Corporation, is also being removed from the Bureau's mailing lists.

The Miami Office is being requested by attached airtel to discreetly ascertain the identity of any additional former FBI employees associated with this firm who are not currently known to the Bureau so that they too may be removed from Bureau mailing lists. Airtel to Miami additionally reiterates instructions to refrain from any contact with former SAC Samuel K. McKee and also instructs Miami to insure that no ex-employees currently associated with the Wackenhut Corporation are invited to any Bureau functions.

Attached also is an SAC Letter alerting the field to the character and activities of the Wackenhut Corporation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (3)

(1) Along with all other ex-FBI employees now associated with the Wackenhut Corporation, former Assistant Directors Stanley J. Tracy and W. Richard Glavin be removed from Bureau mailing lists.

(2) Attached airtel be approved and forwarded SAC, Miami, reiterating instructions to avoid contact with former SAC Samuel K. McKee and other employees of the Wackenhut Corporation.

25 APR 24 1962

(3) Attached SAC Letter alerting the field to the character and activities of the Wackenhut Corporation be approved and appropriately disseminated.

Enclosures sent 4-18-62

5 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Name Check Section

JRH:eah (8)

EX-113 REG-72 62-107335-15
APR 30 1962
PEERS REC. UNIT

60-6.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 18, 1962

The attached copy of "The
Wackenhut Security Review" was
sent to the Director by The
Wackenhut Corporation, Post
Office Box 458, Coral Gables 34,
Florida.

Reference is made to the FBI in
the last paragraph (reverse side).

hcw

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Mrs. Metcalf
Miss Gandy

EX-114 REC-91

62-107335-16

NOT RECORDED

13 APR 30 1962

ENCLOSURE

53 MAY 16 1962

THREE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

53 MAY 16 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 4

April, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"A revolution is the most authoritarian thing there is; it is the act whereby one part of the population imposes its will upon the other part by means of rifles, bayonets, and cannon.. and if the victorious party does not want to have fought in vain, it must maintain this rule by means of terror which its arms inspire in the reactionaries."

Nikolai Lenin

REVOLUTION!

Now the bible of Communism was written and the pattern set - a pattern that would bring torture, prison and death to millions of people and cause other millions to flee from their countries, leaving behind their relatives, their homes and all of their possessions.

The work of Marx, the originator, and Engels, the collaborator, was complete. It needed only a man to put it into effect and start the juggernaut of Communism rolling across the face of the earth. The man stood ready, waiting. He was Nikolai Lenin.

Lenin was educated as a lawyer and received his degree from the St. Petersburg University, where he stood first in the graduating class of 124 students. But he early gave up the practice of law. He devoted himself to studying the Marxist program and became a member of the radical underground groups that were plotting violent revolution and the overthrow of the Czar. He was exiled to Siberia for his activities and, after his release in 1900, spent the next 17 years wandering through the cities of Western Europe.

During a Communist Party meeting in London, a significant dispute occurred. Many of the members were in favor of pacifist socialism and opening the membership of the Party to all. Lenin was shocked. The Party, he said, was not for weaklings, the curious or halfhearted, who would turn and run at the sound of a gun. It was for the strong and the disciplined, the selected few who would dedicate their lives to the Communist Party with fanatical devotion, and who would lead the masses in successful revolution.

Lenin won the fight for hard-core revolutionists, naming his supporters the "Bolsheviks", from the Russian word meaning majority; his opponents became known as the "Mensheviks", or the minority.

62-107335-16
AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Here, in the beginning and ever after, the Communists did not have or want the multitudes as members of the Party. The masses, they believe, are for manipulation, to be deceived and led and controlled by the powerful few - as it happened in Russia, and is happening today in China, East Germany, Tibet and Cuba. But still the Communists continue to smile and hold out their arms in welcome, inviting the people of the world to come to them with promises of happiness, peace and plenty.

In March 1917 a quarter-million Russian people burst upon the streets of Petrograd, demonstrating against Czar Nicholas II and his tyrannical government. There was comparatively little violence, but the revolt was successful, and within a week the Czar had abdicated and had been placed with his family under house arrest.

This was a true revolution of the people, and the Communists would regret forever that they could not claim credit for the overthrow of the Czar. Where were the Communist leaders? Abroad. With a new liberal regime in power, headed by Alexander Kerensky, Nikolai Lenin came rushing back from exile in Switzerland, and to his side from Siberia came another Communist named Joseph Stalin.

The plotting began immediately. Lenin bitterly denounced the Kerensky government and demanded the establishment of a Communist dictatorship of the proletariat. He and his aides worked furiously to build up the strength of the Red Guard. To the workers he promised "Peace, Land and Bread!" He appealed to the hungry and the ragged soldiers who had deserted and straggled home after their disastrous defeat by the Germans on the World War I front. Insurrectionists in the army and navy and among the labor unions and peasants were organized and armed.

"... you are given a rifle and a splendid machine gun equipped according to the last word of machine technique; take this weapon of death and destruction, do not listen to the sentimental whiners who are afraid of war. Much has been left in the world that must be destroyed by fire and iron for the liberation of the working class... prepare to organize new organizations and utilize these so useful weapons of death and destruction against your own government and your bourgeoisie", Lenin urged. Like a tiger in ambush now, he was awaiting only the right moment to spring.

It came on November 7, 1917. The country was in chaos, and the main army was still engaged on the war fronts when Lenin gave the order to strike. The armed Bolsheviks raged through the streets of Petrograd seizing all government offices. The Red Guard marched upon the Winter Palace and opened fire, joined by traitorous army units that turned their guns on their own government. Under the fierce attack the Palace Guard went down in defeat; the dead covered the grounds and the steps as the Bolsheviks rushed inside to capture the Palace and government officials. Within the next few weeks all the important cities in Russia fell before the force and violence of the Communists. The Bolshevik revolution was a success.

At that moment, one of history's greatest threats to humanity was born. A handful of 40,000 hard-core Communists and their followers had conquered a nation with a population the size of the United States. In the next 44 years, impossible as it seems, the Communists would go on to capture and enslave nearly a billion more people throughout the world.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.



FLACK

BUSINESS BRIEFS

CHARLES B. FLACK JR.
has merged his New Jersey investigative firm with the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables. Flack has been named a district manager for the company and will supervise operations in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten signature: H. J. Barnett

Handwritten: file-5

THE MIAMI NEWS
Miami, Florida

Date: *5/3/62*
WACKENHUT CORP.
(MMfile 66-2466)

Submitted by the
Miami Division

REC-79
EX-113

62-107235 A
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 10 1962

MAY 8 10 51 AM '62

77
REC'D

3/11/62

62 MAY 11 1962

2 Enclosures
To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, Newark
Date: 5/4/62
Re: The Wackenhut Corp.

b7E

62-107335-11

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/4/62

FROM : SAC, Newark

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b7E

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CHARLES B. FLACK, JR. AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Re SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4/24/62.

pr
Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is a letter from CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., District Manager, THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, Philadelphia Office, 2 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa., to SA JAMES OAKLEY of our Camden Resident Agency, together with a folder on THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

It will be noted that FLACK is now associated with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION and we will be guided according to the instructions in referenced SAC Letter. SA OAKLEY did not acknowledge the letter and it will not be acknowledged.

Foregoing for information.

Am
2-Bureau (Enclosure)
1-Newark
RWB:ets

REC-7

Om
62-102335-17

9 MAY 9 1962

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Joeb
m.2. m.115

MAY 14 1962

REC-7

THREE

62 MAY 15 1962 *48*

*A Message
to
Management
from*



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

*Services for Management
and the Professions*

62-107335-17

HOW SECURE IS

Consider these facts: Each year employees are stealing one billion dollars from business and industry, shrinkage in the retail trade exceeds five hundred million dollars, and fire destroys another billion dollars worth of property.

In addition, business espionage is on the increase and is becoming highly specialized. Theft of a single company secret from a drug firm recently resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of sales. Loss of Government classified documents put another company out of business. A young cashier of a loan company recently embezzled nearly \$186,000 over a four and one-half year period.

Is it any wonder, then, that many of the predicted fifteen thousand businesses to go bankrupt this year will have failed because of fire, theft, sabotage, information leaks, failure to properly comply with Government security regulations and embezzlement?

☆ ☆ ☆

Are your buildings, property and merchandise protected against illegal entry, fire, internal and external theft?

Are your employees thoroughly screened before they are hired; are your company's valuable secrets safe in their hands?

Have your offices been checked for the presence of electronic listening devices? Are your premises scientifically secured? Has a survey of your installation been made recently to determine your security needs?

Investigation before consummation of a partnership, business contract, or the hir-

YOUR BUSINESS?

ing of key personnel can prevent future difficulties. Loss prevention can be assured; recovery can not.

☆ ☆ ☆

You know best the answer to the question, "How secure is your business?", and whether or not you need professional assistance.

The Wackenhut Corporation, a young and progressive organization with a staff of vigorous and highly trained executives, is fully qualified to solve all of your security problems. Headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, it is one of the largest organizations of its type in the nation, providing management consulting, security and investigative services to business, industry and the professions throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

The Wackenhut Corporation services are tailored to the individual requirements of your management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or a single guard, to a force of hundreds of men providing security and fire protection services at missile launching bases.

We will be glad to consult with you on any of your security and management problems.

**MAY WE HELP YOU SAFEGUARD
YOUR BUSINESS?**

Call or write:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
Philadelphia District Office
Two Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia 2, Pa.
Telephone: LOcust 3-6838

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

May 1, 1962

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
TWO PENN CENTER PLAZA
LOCUST 3-6838

Mr. James Oakley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Building
Camden, New Jersey

Dear Jim:

I am happy to tell you that I have merged my company, Charles B. Flack, Jr., and Associates, Inc., with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. This young, progressive organization, headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, provides security and investigative services on a national scale to business, industry and the professions.

It is serving many of the nation's largest corporations and has more than 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Among other projects, it is guarding four Titan and Atlas missile launching bases.

As District Manager, I have assumed responsibility for the operation in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area, where we will offer the full range of Wackenhut services.

There are many advantages to you under this new arrangement, including nationwide coverage for your investigative problems and the opportunity to call upon the extensive knowledge and facilities of this top quality, modern security organization.

I hope to see you soon, but if there is any way we can serve you in the meantime, please call me.

Sincerely yours,

Charles B. Flack, Jr.
District Manager

CBF:ps

[illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

DATE: 4/24/62

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (1-0)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
The Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, Florida and Buffalo, N.Y.
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Chief of Police CLEMENT J. YOUNG, NA, Plattsburgh, New York Police Department, on 4/18/62, turned over to SA EDWARD A. MC SHANE, Jr. the attached copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which he had received from HARRY E. MANICAS, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York. The letter states that Chief YOUNG's name was obtained through the National Academy Register, and requests investigation of one EDWARD W. MAUST in the Plattsburgh area.

Chief YOUNG stated that he does not know MANICAS and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him. Chief YOUNG felt that the Bureau might be interested in this use of the NA Register by MANICAS.

Albany files reflect HARRY EMMANUEL MANICAS was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44 when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

CC: 3-Bureau (Enc.1)
1-Albany

EAM:AD
(4)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 1-7505

10
let to Buffalo
5/17/62
2
ENCLOSURE
REW/njf

memo to Mohr
4/26/62
62-107335-18
EX-107
REC-8

57 MAY 23 1962
XEROX
MAY 21 1962

5 APR 25 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

BRANCH OFFICE
310 E. AVENUE
6308

April 10, 1962

Mr. Clement J. Young
Chief of Police
Plattsburgh, New York

Dear Mr. Young:

RE: MAUST, EDWARD W.

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Former Address:

[Redacted]

Your name was obtained through the National Academy Register. I would greatly appreciate your cooperation in the handling of a claim in your area. If for any reason you are unable to handle this assignment, I would appreciate your assistance in turning this matter over to a competent investigator of your acquaintance.

Please conduct the following investigation of the above captioned individual. MR. MAUST was injured in an auto accident on [Redacted] As a result of this accident, a sizeable claim is pending. An EBT developed that the subject was formerly affiliated with the following Union in your area. Please conduct a full inquiry through [Redacted] Laborers Union, Plattsburg, New York.

b6
b7C

Purpose of investigation is to develop full information available through this source, including all details of background information, former employers and former residences. May we have your reply at your earliest possible convenience.

Please include a statement, setting forth your time and expenses in this handling. A check will be forwarded by return mail.

Very truly yours,

Harry E. Manicas
Area Manager

HEM:cmr

XEROX

MAY 11 1962

62-2225-15
PAGE 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: April 26, 1962

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
 The Wackenhut Corporation
 Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York
 NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

By communication dated 4/24/62, SAC, Albany, advised that Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4/18/62 turned over to Special Agent Edward A. McShane, Jr., a copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which was received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York.

The letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. Chief Young stated that he does not know Manicas and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him.

Albany files reflect Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. This would seem to be an undesirable as well as an unethical practice which should be discouraged. Although we have no control over who ultimately receives copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it would seem within our province to tell Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy Graduates to do the work of his organization.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That I be authorized to discuss this matter with the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at their meeting scheduled for May 15, 1962, with a view towards having the President of the organization

JFM:wmj (3)

REC-862-107335-19

XEROX MAY 10 1962
 MAY 11 1962
 PERS. REG. UNIT

MAY 16 1962

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 1-33-

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: Harry E. Manicas

point out to Wachenhut that this practice is undesirable.

2. That the SAC at Buffalo be authorized to call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do the work of Wackenhut. If approved, Training and Inspection Division will handle.

gmc

JA

JHM

V.

J

LB

*OK. This Wackenhut outfit
is certainly a high hand-
ed outfit.*

SAC, Buffalo

5/2/62

REC-8

Director, FBI

EX-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PERS. REC. UNIT

HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Reference is made to SAC Letter #62-24(B) outlining information concerning The Wackenhut Corporation.

Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, has furnished a copy of a letter received from the captioned individual. This letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests Young to conduct investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. A copy of instant letter is enclosed.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of The Wackenhut Corporation to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. Although we have no control over individuals who might ultimately receive copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it is within our province to advise such individuals as Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy graduates to do the work of his organization.

Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

You should, without delay, contact Manicas and advise him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation. Advise Bureau of results.

Enclosure

1 - Albany 1 - Miami

NOTE: Based on Memo, Malone to Mohr, 4/26/62, re above caption. JFM:wmj

REW:njf

(5)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

3 MAY 18 1962

TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED - LAYNE

MAY 16 1962 XEROX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/2/62

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SAC Letter #62-24 (B) dated April 24, 1962
regarding the Wackenhut Corporation.

The Bureau is advised that this Corporation has
opened offices in Philadelphia in the Penn Center Building,
with former SA CHARLES B. FLACK acting as representative.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Philadelphia (62-0)

WVM:MMK
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

*Remove
his name
from all
our
mailing
lists*
54

*Flack deleted
from SCH
5-3-62
mm*

REC- 58

62-107335-20

18 MAY 15 1962

EX-105

11762
50 MAY 1962

CRIME RECORDS

3/26
12

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Capital Commerce

New Records Shown By Liberty Mutual

By S. Oliver Goodman
Financial Editor

Liberty Mutual Insurance Companies, one of the Nation's leading multiple line firms, yesterday reported a record \$408.9 million in net premiums written for 1961.

The total was 4.9 per cent higher than \$389.8 million written in 1960, according to R. H. Ford, manager of Liberty's Washington office.

Net income from operations increased 21.8 per cent to \$65,371,903 during the year.

After providing for dividends, losses, expenses and taxes, a balance of \$18,222,000 remained from underwriting and investment income, according to Ford. This was an increase of \$10,650,000 over results for the previous year.

Leading line of Liberty Mutual is workmen's compensation insurance, with \$149.2 million in premiums written last year. This was an increase of 5.29 per cent over the previous year.

The company's auto insurance premiums aggregated \$134.9 million for the year, up \$2.2 million.

Other premium writings for the year, all showing gains, included: health insurance, \$44,416,061; general liability, \$43,916,010; fire and allied lines, \$31,775,627; crime and miscellaneous, \$4,584,674.

Combined assets of the Liberty Mutual's various companies were \$789 million at the end of 1961 an increase of 11.28 per cent.

A Growing Business

Manufacture of products for the improvement of animal health now constitutes a major U. S. industry, with sales in excess of \$200 million a year.

This was pointed out yesterday by Clifford D. Siverd, newly-elected president of the Animal Health Institute, which is meet-



Siverd

ing at the Statler Hilton Hotel. Siverd is general manager of the agricultural division of American Cyanamid Co.

Building Permits Dip

D. C. building permits issued in March totaled \$6,856,295, compared with \$6,882,413 a year ago. The latest total was swelled by a permit for an apartment hotel valued at \$2.5 million.

The city's permit total for the first quarter of 1962 amounted to \$32,950,482, well ahead of \$29,605,376 in the corresponding period last year.

Rising Level Expected

Don't look for boom business but the general level of economic activity will accelerate as the year wears on.

That's the prediction of Franklin O. Briese, vice president of Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co., as expressed at a regional meeting of the American Life Convention. More than 175 top life insurance executives ended a two-day conference yesterday at the Shoreham Hotel.

The price outlook, Briese said, is for relative stability for a considerable period and there will be a moderately increasing interest rate for the remainder of the year.

4 Named to Board

Four Washingtonians have been elected to the board of directors of The Wackenhut Corp., organized eight years ago by former FBI agents as security and investigative organization.

4/13/62
New Secretary to
Power
JWB:WAP

ENCLOSURE

They are: Major General Joseph V. Dillon (USAF-ret.), attorney; Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton (USAF-ret.), vice president of Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp.; Stanley J. Tracy, attorney, and Robert L. Weadock, Washington manager of Beloit Iron Works.

Wackenhut, headquartered in Coral Gables, Fla., now has more than 2000 employees from coast to coast.

Campbell Diversifies

Campbell Soup Co., despite its name, is a diversified food company providing a wide variety of convenience foods, the Washington Society of Investment Analysts was told yesterday.

A. B. Heilig, treasurer of Campbell, pointed out that a diversification program in recent years has added Helig bean products, vegetable juices, canned spaghetti, macaroni, gravies and sauces, frozen dinners and baked goods.

Emphasizing the importance of new products, Heilig said that 33 per cent of Campbell's business in 1961 came from products added in the last 10 years.

"This year," he said, "we are introducing more new products than we have ever introduced in one year."

For the 26 weeks ended Jan. 28, 1962, the company reported sales of \$298 million, up 3.3 per cent. Net earnings of \$22,770,000 increased 5.9 per cent.

Meetings

American Gas Association yesterday opened a three-day meeting in the Shoreham Hotel. Washington Gas Light Co. employees will present a musical production at a dinner tonight.

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Callahan ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

Prepare
detailed
memo on
the
Wackenhut
Corp.

4-11 L

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

APR 11 1962

62-107336-31

A joint meeting of the Capital and Baltimore groups of the National Association of Bank Women will be held tonight at the Belle Haven Country Club. Vincent C. Burke Jr., trust officer of Riggs National Bank, will be guest speaker.

Charles J. Hitch, assistant secretary (comptroller) of the Defense Department, will discuss "Management of the Defense Dollar" at a meeting Thursday night of the Federal Government Accountants Association in the Naval Weapons plant.

Who's News

Harold R. Sieber has been appointed district sales manager of the new Washington office of the Cramer Division, Giannini Controls Corp., at 4435 Wisconsin Ave. NW.

T. R. Mappes, Washington district manager-sales for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., has been appointed assistant to the president. He will continue in his present Washington post.

James Cerruti, former senior editor of Holiday magazine, has joined the editorial staff of the National Geographic.

Mark Day, former partner in Moore-Day Motors, Inc., has been appointed manager of the technical research division of O'Neill Associates, Inc., Bethesda business service agency.

Notes

Directors of The Riggs National Bank have appointed Milton A. Barlow, executive vice president of Hot Shoppes, Inc., as a member of the Riggs Advisory Board of Branches.

Jefferson Federal Savings & Loan Association is the latest in the area to announce it will boost dividends on savings in the second quarter to a rate of 4 1/4 per cent.



Electro International, Inc., Annapolis research and manufacturing firm, announced opening of a government liaison office in the Transportation Building, 17th and H sts. NW.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. Rosen *Ru*

DATE: 4-13-62

FROM : Mr. G. H. Scatterday *GH*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISETHE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" issue of April 11, 1962, contained an article called "Capital Commerce," in which it mentioned that four Washingtonians had been elected to the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, organized eight years ago by former FBI Agents as a security and investigative organization. It named the new Directors to be Major General Joseph V. Dillon (USAF - retired), Attorney, Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton (USAF - retired), Vice-President Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation; Stanley J. Tracy, Attorney; and Robert L. Weadock, Washington Manager of Beloit Iron Works. The article stated that the Wackenhut Corporation, headquartered in Coral Gables, Florida, now has more than 2,000 employees from coast to coast. Mr. Tolson requested that a detailed memorandum be prepared on the Wackenhut Corporation.

ORGANIZATION

Bureau files contain considerable information concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, individuals who are officials and employees of the Corporation, and its general operation. In substance, it appears that George R. Wackenhut, (Special Agent in Bureau from 2-12-51 through 5-21-54), subsequent to his resignation, became associated with and manager of the Miami, Florida, office of Fidelifax, Inc., an organization which has agents doing private investigative work throughout the United States. At some unstated date following his resignation Wackenhut and three other former Agents (names not indicated in Bureau files) formed a company known as "Special Agent Investigators," which apparently was the organization which was the predecessor of the Wackenhut Corporation. Bureau files do not state specifically when

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen

- 1 - Name Check Section
1 - Mr. Brown

JWB:wap
(5)

57 MAY 21 1962

4-16-62

Airtel to SAC, Miami

4-17-62

REC-42
ST-114
MAY 21 1962
XEROX
MAY 17 1962
PERS. REC. UNIT

5 MAY 16 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

M. A. Jones
Casper
Wick

b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

the Wackenhut Corporation came into existence as such. The Wackenhut Corporation, as it is known now, is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry, and the professions, and as of October, 1961, was licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

FORMER BUREAU EMPLOYEES CONNECTED
WITH THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

who, George Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut (previously mentioned), President and Chairman of the Board

John S. Ammarell, Jr., former Special Agent (SA) from 5-11-42, resigned 12-31-54

W. Richard Glavin, former SA, Inspector and Assistant Director FBI from 4-6-31, retired 5-31-54

Samuel K. McKee, former SA and SAC from 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53

Play
[redacted] former SA from 12-1-47, resigned 6-18-54

Hugh A. Page, Jr., former SA from 7-15-40, resigned 10-30-52, indicated to be a polygraph expert

Frederick T. Harris, former SA from 1946-57, as of February, 1962, headed up the new office of Wackenhut Corporation, Puerto Rico

homosexual
Cyrus W. Thompson, former SA from 1951-53, employed as a security specialist involving the inspection and training of security guards

Former
The above former Bureau employees appear to occupy executive or administrative positions with the Wackenhut Corporation. There are numerous other Bureau employees, including SA's as well as clerical and stenographic personnel that are, according to reports, employed with the Corporation. SAC Grapp, Miami, advised in 1962 that there were approximately twenty-five former SA's employed by the Wackenhut Corporation. Former SA Victor P. Keay in February, 1962, became employed by Wackenhut. Former SA [redacted] is also employed.

Tracy and Glavin should know better than to tie up with such a group

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

BUREAU RELATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Shortly after Wackenhut resigned from the Bureau he and three other former Agents from the FBI formed the company known as "Special Agent Investigators." The Bureau was alerted at that time because of the strong possibility which existed that clients of this company might be led to believe that these men still had some affiliation with the FBI. Subsequently, by letter dated 1-18-57, the Miami Office was instructed to avoid contact with the company because of misleading advertisements it had used in newspapers and the telephone directory. *Prepare SAC letter re Wackenhut Corp.* *4-13*

As mentioned previously, Wackenhut was the Miami representative of Fidelifax, Inc. In 1956 an SAC letter instructed all offices in the Bureau to be circumspect in their dealing with Fidelifax because of its tendencies to capitalize on the former affiliation of many of its employees with the Bureau.

In March, 1960, the SAC in Miami advised that he had received information from Paul Kubala, Superintendent of Security, Pan-American Airways, Inc., Air Force Missile Test Center, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, that approximately a year previous thereto he had been offered employment by the Wackenhut group during a luncheon attended by Wackenhut, Kubala, and one Harry Christensen. Wackenhut told Kubala that he could use a man with his experience and background and offered him \$10,000 a year. Wackenhut indicated that he could start earning the money while still employed by Pan-American Airways. Kubala indicated that obviously Wackenhut was interested in operating the 350-man security police force at Cape Canaveral, currently (1960) manned by Pan-American employees. Wackenhut inferred to Kubala that he could begin by attempting to convince his superiors that such a change would be to the best interests of the company. Kubala informed Wackenhut that he was not interested, invited him, Wackenhut, to leave, and has had no further contact with him.

Considerable correspondence has been received from various officials of the Wackenhut Corporation, beginning with a letter on 10-2-61 from George R. Wackenhut, in which he set

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

forth the setup of the organization and furnished the names and background of various officials. Other individuals connected with the organization have written to the Bureau, setting forth that the organization was doing everything in its power to help combat communism, and that the corporation was printing a review which was published monthly and distributed to clients, friends, and 2,000 Wackenhut employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Requests were made to receive all types of literature possible concerning the Director's addresses regarding communism and other bulletins and pamphlets issued by the Bureau along that line. This request was specifically made, a Wackenhut official indicated, as they wished to build up a library for their employees. The letters received from these officials of Wackenhut were answered by Miss Gandy in absence of the Director. No material has been furnished Wackenhut and as of March 14, 1962, the names of five former SA's of the FBI, who have been on the Bureau mailing list were removed therefrom.

In a memorandum from Mr. Malone to Mr. Mohr, dated 8-4-61, information was set forth that on 7-29-61 Sam McKee, SAC contact of the Miami Office and former SAC in the Bureau, advised Assistant Director Malone that in his opinion SAC Grapp was "suffering from an overdose of public relationism." In explaining what he had in mind, McKee commented that when SAC Grapp meets anyone he so obviously turns on the charm that he gives the impression of insincerity. In addition, McKee commented that during the week ending 7-29-61 he had occasion to call SAC Grapp on another matter and during the conversation the inspection, which had just been completed, was discussed. McKee indicated that he could not recall who brought up the subject, that he had heard possibly from an ex-Agent in Miami that the inspectors were in town. He stated that while in conversation with SAC Grapp, Grapp made the comment "they must be really out to get me when they send down the chief head shrinker." McKee commented that this statement on the part of Grapp left him "cold," and in his opinion was completely uncalled for.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

Assistant Director Malone requested a memorandum from SAC Grapp and in a conversation with him Grapp admitted having a conversation with McKee, but denied making any comment such as stated above. In Assistant Director's initial conversation with Grapp, Grapp admitted that he may have used the term "head shrinker," but on further reflection felt certain that he did not. Grapp stated that McKee had called him seeking information regarding the highjacked Eastern Airline plane which had been flown to Havana. Grapp advised that he did not give McKee any information and obviously was using the means of retaliation by making the statements that he had to Assistant Director Malone. Grapp's memorandum of explanation stated that he had never told anyone inside or outside the Bureau that the Inspector was "out to get him." Grapp's explanation continued by summing up his numerous contacts with McKee, since McKee became associated with the Wackenhut Corporation. In substance, Grapp stated that McKee had made every effort to cultivate him, apparently in order to secure information from the Bureau to which he was not entitled. Grapp mentioned that McKee had mentioned that he had enticed a former Bureau employee with twenty-five years service to come to work at the Wackenhut firm. McKee requested the names of former Bureau clerical employees and SA employees so that he might hire them for the Wackenhut Corporation. Grapp described a luncheon engagement with McKee and Ammarell (previously mentioned) as a bragging contest between Ammarell and McKee as to which of the two was the greatest and involved a recitation of their many accomplishments. At this same luncheon McKee mentioned that he thought that "Eduardo's Restaurant" was a dirty place and highly overrated, and had done good business only because of the free publicity the owner had received by the visits of former Vice-President Nixon, former Attorney General Rogers, and the Director. Grapp also commented that McKee discoursed at length in a long belittling harangue about the promiscuous sex life of President Kennedy and his alleged detailed knowledge of it.

Grapp continued by stating that, subsequent to the luncheon engagement on 7-28-61 or 7-29-61, McKee called him at the office and stated he "understood there were visitors in town" and wanted to know why the office was under inspection

See that McKee is
not on any Bureau
mailing lists

5 -
Removed
↓

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

because he knew that the Miami Office had been under inspection three months previous thereto. Grapp advised McKee that the inspection, so far as he was concerned, was a routine matter. Grapp again reiterated that he had not stated to McKee that the inspection staff was here "to get him." Grapp said that either McKee was a liar or confused.

Grapp summed up his memorandum by stating that McKee was "piqued" because Grapp did not agree with everything McKee said; that Grapp was not personally overawed by McKee's self-claimed importance; that Grapp has not used his official position to refer prospective clients to McKee (as requested by McKee); and Grapp will not permit McKee or anyone else to purloin personnel or information from the FBI.

SAC Grapp in a letter to the Bureau in February, 1962, sets forth additional information concerning McKee. At that time he stated that while George Wackenhut was associated with a group known as "Special Agent Investigators" in the mid 1950's, he reportedly had a fist fight with his associates and, to at least a degree, physically took over that organization. Grapp said that general information received indicates that Wackenhut resorts to "fisticuffs" quite easily, that several years ago Wackenhut received information that his wife was having an affair with another man and he "beat up" the man involved. Grapp said Mrs. Wackenhut is also not adverse to "fisticuffs," for according to rumor, she had caught her husband having an affair with another woman in Miami. Allegedly, Mrs. Wackenhut physically attacked the other woman in public on the sidewalk, knocked her down, and beat her up.

In this same mentioned communication from SAC Grapp, Grapp stated that he had received numerous requests from McKee to come to the Wackenhut Corporation offices to pay "a courtesy call." Grapp advised that he has always been busy and had prior commitments. On one occasion McKee requested that the Miami Office hire [redacted] He was advised by Grapp that there were no openings at that time for which [redacted] appeared to be qualified. Grapp commented that this would have made a good source for McKee and the Wackenhut Corporation.

b6
b7c

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

Grapp continued in his letter, stating that in October, 1961, an ex-agent of the Wackenhut Corporation repeated in confidence that McKee had made a disparaging remark concerning an FBI employee who was involved in an investigation of an alleged impersonation by a Wackenhut employee. McKee was contacted by an Agent of the Miami Office, and according to the ex-agent, McKee had told others in the Wackenhut Corporation after the interview that he had told the FBI Agent, "Son, you don't have enough facts for a 47-0 reference." McKee, according to Grapp, passed this statement off as a joke and referred to his, McKee's, great superiority over the Agent. The Agent conducting the investigation stated positively that no such reference as quoted above was ever made to him by McKee. Grapp commented that this appeared to be another instance of McKee falsifying the facts for his own personal glory.

Grapp stated that he had advised all personnel in his office to be most circumspect in any contact with McKee and to keep these contacts at a minimum. The Director commented in this regard that there should be no contact with McKee.

Grapp advised that a Miami informant b7D
advised that Cyrus W. Thompson, a former FBI agent from 1951 to 1953, was employed
 with the Wackenhut Corporation. The informant advised that

The Bureau has continued to receive, either through the Miami Office or from officials of the Wackenhut Corporation, copies of the publication "The Wackenhut Security Review." These reviews deal primarily with communism and what should be done to fight it.

On 3-20-62 SAC Grapp called the Bureau requesting urgent delivery of 3,000 copies of the Director's Valley Forge speech. He stated that he wanted them for
 Eduardo's Hasta Manana, a restaurant frequented

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

As indicated I was only there once & not with Nixon.
by the Director and former Vice-President Nixon when they were in Miami. Grapp stated that they were having problems in Miami in the form of the Wackenhut Corporation, which distributes various types of anticommunist literature. Grapp stated that [] had been approached by Wackenhut to disseminate certain literature and Grapp felt that we should be the ones to furnish [] with FBI material.
(67-312061; 62-107335; 62-102996; 62-90412-247) *speeches were sent.*

b6
b7C

ACTION

None. For Mr. Tolson's information.

f
JRM
gll
See that Wackenhut is not on any Bureau mailing lists
G

we should have nothing to do with this outfit

4:13

Leones.

Agree.

make certain not only all ex-employees who are associated with Wackenhut Corp. are removed from all Bureau mailing lists & that such are not invited to any Bureau functions.
8
All names removed from Bur. ml 4-17-62 mem

OK.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 17, 1962

FROM : *ing* SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

MA and
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

dn
ReBuairtel 4/17/62, captioned as above.

On May 16, 1962, one of the Agents of the Miami Office by chance saw former Special Agent ALBERT J. LAVERY in the downtown Miami area. LAVERY advised that he was presently working for the Wackenhut Corporation as an investigator on an hourly basis. He commented that he did not seek this employment, but that the Wackenhut Corporation had contacted him stating former Special Agent CARL J. MARTIN, who is also associated with them, was aware that he had recently retired and recommended him to them as a possible employee.

Mr. LAVERY gave no indication that he considered this permanent employment nor did he further discuss any other employment opportunities which he had been looking into.

The above is furnished for the Bureau's information.

2 - Bureau *1cc [unclear]*

1 - Miami

RJB:mjs

(3)

Am

REC-20

62-107335-22

EX-105

13 MAY 23 1962

XEROX

MAY 23 1962

CRIME RESEARCH
THREE

*Martin & Lavery
deleted from
5-24-62
mem*
62 MAY 25 1962

PERS. CLASS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

ORIGINAL FILED IN
66-649-

62-107339-
NOT RECORDED
40 MA 21 1962

62 MAY 22 1962

A Message

To

Management

from

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

*Services for Management
and the Professions*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 5/4/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

During a contact with Chief JOHN G. GOOD (NA) of Williamsport, SA WALTER V. MC LAUGHLIN was advised Chief GOOD had received a letter from Former Special Agent CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., in which advice was given that FLACK had merged his company, CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., and Associates, Inc., with the Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Fla.

FLACK continued that as District Manager he had assumed responsibility for the operation of the Wackenhut Corporation in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His offices are at 2 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone LO 3-6838.

In addition he forwarded a brochure listing the services of the Wackenhut Corporation. Photostat copies of the letter and brochure are enclosed herewith for the Bureau's advice.

Written in ink at the bottom of the letter was the notation "Police Firearms School Lecturer - Remember? C.F." Similar letters were received at the Philadelphia Office by Field Supervisor NORRIS HARZENSTEIN and myself. I am watching the matter very closely and the Bureau will be kept advised of any unethical developments.

FLACK HAS BEEN
REMOVED FROM
TRAINING LIST.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. - 2)
- 1 - Philadelphia (62-0)

FAF:boq
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX-114

REC-34

62-107335-13

8 MAY 4 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REC. UNIT

80 JUN 6 1962



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

May 1, 1962

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
TWO PENN CENTER PLAZA
LOCUST 3-6838

Mr. John G. Good
Chief of Police
Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Dear Chief:

I am happy to tell you that I have merged my company, Charles B. Flack, Jr., and Associates, Inc., with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. This young, progressive organization, headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, provides security and investigative services on a national scale to business, industry and the professions.

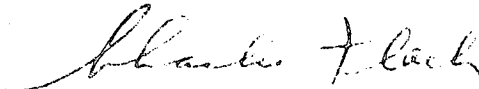
It is serving many of the nation's largest corporations and has more than 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Among other projects, it is guarding four Titan and Atlas missile launching bases.

As District Manager, I have assumed responsibility for the operation in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area, where we will offer the full range of Wackenhut services.

There are many advantages to you under this new arrangement, including nationwide coverage for your investigative problems and the opportunity to call upon the extensive knowledge and facilities of this top quality, modern security organization.

I hope to see you soon, but if there is any way we can serve you in the meantime, please call me.

Sincerely yours,



Charles B. Flack, Jr.
District Manager

CBF:ps

*Please Enclose Sched
Letters - Reminders?
Cf*

62-107235-23

XEROX
JUN 5 1962

HOW SECURE IS YOUR BUSINESS?

Consider these facts: Each year employees are stealing one billion dollars from business and industry, shrinkage in the retail trade exceeds five hundred million dollars, and fire destroys another billion dollars worth of property.

In addition, business espionage is on the increase and is becoming highly specialized. Theft of a single company secret from a drug firm recently resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of sales. Loss of Government classified documents put another company out of business. A young cashier of a loan company recently embezzled nearly \$186,000 over a four and one-half year period.

Is it any wonder, then, that many of the predicted fifteen thousand businesses to go bankrupt this year will have failed because of fire, theft, sabotage, information leaks, failure to properly comply with Government security regulations and embezzlement?

Are your buildings, property and merchandise protected against illegal entry, fire, internal and external theft?

Are your employees thoroughly screened before they are hired; are your company's valuable secrets safe in their hands?

Have your offices been checked for the presence of electronic listening devices? Are your premises scientifically secured? Has a survey of your installation been made recently to determine your security needs?

Investigation before consummation of a partnership, business contract, or the hir-

ing of key personnel can prevent future difficulties. Loss prevention can be assured; recovery can not.

You know best the answer to the question, "How secure is your business?", and whether or not you need professional assistance.

The Wackenhut Corporation, a young and progressive organization with a staff of vigorous and highly trained executives, is fully qualified to solve all of your security problems. Headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, it is one of the largest organizations of its type in the nation, providing management consulting, security and investigative services to business, industry and the professions throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

The Wackenhut Corporation services are tailored to the individual requirements of your management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or a single guard, to a force of hundreds of men providing security and fire protection services at missile launching bases.

We will be glad to consult with you on any of your security and management problems.

MAY WE HELP YOU SAFEGUARD YOUR BUSINESS?

Call or write:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Philadelphia District Office

Two Penn Center Plaza

Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Telephone: LOcust 3-6838

XEROX

JUN 5 1962

62-107325-2

W. C. Sullivan

5/14/62

W. R. Wannall

PAUL JULIUS LARSEN
KENNETH P. MC NAUGHTON
ROBERT F. WEIL
ESPIONAGE - X

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Wacks

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/14/01 BY 60322
00000000000000000000

Kenneth McNaughton, a retired Air Force Major General and now Vice President of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation (FCIC), Washington, D. C., has admitted implication in this case.

Memorandum Wannall to Sullivan 5/4/62 (attached) furnished background data on this case which involves the furnishing of pages from classified Navy documents by Weil, a manufacturer's representative, to Larsen, a sales representative of FCIC and former Director of Civilian Mobilization in the Truman Administration. Larsen admitted having these pages copied at FCIC with the classified markings deleted and claimed McNaughton assisted him.

McNaughton was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 5/8/62. He advised that in September, 1961, Larsen appeared at FCIC with about 50 pages of reproduced material which McNaughton described as "planning objectives of the Air Force." McNaughton stated that Larsen said he obtained the material from Weil. McNaughton admitted that he agreed with Larsen that copies should be made and Larsen then arranged with two FCIC secretaries to reproduce the material. McNaughton said he placed no great significance with respect to this matter since the pages had been obtained from a competitor. McNaughton, however, did state that some of the documents were classified and some were not.

During the interview McNaughton commented to the interviewing Agents that he was a director of the Wackenhut Corporation and that from 15 to 16 former FBI Agents were active in the management of this concern.

Enclosure

65-67044

JFW:jes:jwh
(10)

1 - 62-107335 (Wackenhut Corporation)

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED
176 MAY 23 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

57 JUN 12 1962

Memorandum Wannall to Sullivan

Re: PAUL JULIUS LARSEN

KENNETH P. MC NAUGHTON

ROBERT F. WEIL

65-67044

McNaughton noted that the company is primarily engaged in industrial security and personnel investigations with the business currently grossing about \$750,000 a month. According to McNaughton the board of directors of the corporation has recently decided to make the concern a public corporation in the near future. He stated that the State of New Jersey has required all the members of the board of directors to be licensed as private investigators. McNaughton inquired as to whether the instant investigation would interfere with his license application. It was vigorously pointed out to him that any action he took regarding the application was entirely his own responsibility; that the Bureau could offer him no advice whatsoever; and that we would make no commitments of any kind. He appeared to be satisfied with this answer and he volunteered that he would furnish any further assistance that might be desired in this investigation.

ACTION:

For information. WFO is submitting a report which will include complete details of the interview with McNaughton and others at FCIC. Upon receipt this report will be disseminated to the Department and other interested agencies.

REC-14

May 24, 1962

Mr. Angus M. Stephens, Jr.
805 Dade Federal Building
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Mr. Stephens:

Your letter of May 18th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I trust you will understand that this policy precludes my commenting as you requested. Mr. McKee, whom you mentioned in referenced letter, was never an Assistant Director of this Bureau. He was, however, an FBI employee at one time. I want to assure you that none of the employees of the corporation you mentioned are presently associated with this Bureau and their activities in no way represent the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that correspondent was a former Assistant States Attorney in Florida. He is alleged to have had connections with numerous top hoodlums. His father, Angus Stephens, Sr., was a Constable in the 11th District of Jacksonville, Florida, and according to information received in 1947, was associated with known racketeers and alleged to have been receiving graft from gamblers. The Wackenhut Corporation is an international private investigating agency. Its President, George R. Wackenhut, was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 to 5-21-54, when he resigned. Investigators for this corporation are made up principally of former Bureau Agents.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JH:mlw (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STEPHENS & CULP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
805 DADE FEDERAL BUILDING
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

ANGUS M. STEPHENS, JR.
PAUL J. CULP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

May 18, 1962

FRANK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are considering the use of the Wackenhut Corporation
for confidential investigative matters that arise in
this office.

It is our understanding that George R. Wackenhut,
President of that corporation, maintains a large group
of ex-FBI agents under the administration of Sam McKee,
described as a top assistant director in your office
for many years,

Would you please verify that this corporation and group
of men are such as outlined above and recommend them
for their honesty and integrity as a group or individually?

Very truly yours,

Angus M. Stephens, Jr.

AMS:mg

REC-14

62-107335-24

18 JUN 5 1962

EX-113

PERG. UNIT

ack
JH
5-24-62

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/4/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)(C)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel 4/17/62.

Discreet inquiries reflect that as of May 1, 1962,
The Wackenhut Corporation employs 19 former Special Agents
in Divisions established at the following locations:

Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Coral Gables, Florida
Denver, Colorado
Jacksonville, Florida
Philadelphia, Pa.
San Juan, Puerto Rico
Tampa, Florida

Offices located in the above cities are called
Divisions and are located similar to FBI Divisions.

The above total of 19 former Special Agents apparently
includes GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President, but does not include
W. RICHARD GLAVIN and STANLEY J. TRACY who are listed on the
Board of Directors. [redacted] Los Angeles, Calif., a
former Bureau Agent [redacted]

The purpose of the Board of Directors reportedly is the use
of their names in solicitation of new business. They are not
paid but are called to Miami once a year to attend a Board
meeting, at which time all their expenses are paid. This in
effect affords the Directors a free vacation for use of their
names and their prior professional affiliation by The
Wackenhut Corporation.

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(4)

50 JUN 22 1962

REC-70

17 JUN 14 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

Martin deleted
from
already deleted
5-24-62
mem

MM 66-2466

Bureau personnel currently employed by The Wackenhut Corporation, in addition to those listed in referenced Buairtel of 4/17/62, are as follows:

TRACY, STANLEY J. - former FBI Assistant Director
MARTIN, CARL J. - former SA who recently retired while assigned at Miami Office. He is presently working on a temporary hourly basis for Wackenhut.

[redacted] - former FBI stenographer, employed at Miami Office under name [redacted]

[redacted] - former FBI stenographer employed at Miami Office.

[redacted] - former [redacted] at Buffalo, N.Y.

b6
b7c

As of May 2, 1962, it was announced in a local Miami newspaper that CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., former FBI Agent, had merged his New Jersey investigative firm with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. FLACK was named a District Manager for the company and will supervise investigative operations in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area.

THE SENTINEL-STAR

Published by Orlando Daily Newspapers, Inc.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

WILSON CHANDLER McGEE, Editorial Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

May 22, 1962

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

From time to time in this area we need security and investigative work. We have been impressed with the reported activities of the Wackenhut Corporation and George R. Wachenhut, president, in the investigative field.

It is our understanding that this organization is comprised of men who were chosen, trained and cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that among these men are Mr. Vic Keay, who headed the government espionage activities in Europe for the FBI, and Mr. Sam McKee who was one of the close administrative assistants in your office.

While this organization has an impressive list of clients, we must, prior to considering their handling any of our assignments, get the recommendation of your office as to their character, integrity and ability to handle investigative and security assignments.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson C. McGee,
Editorial Director,

WCM/jl

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 15 1962

25 JUN 13 1962

EXP. PROC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-925

5-28-62

Airtel

62-107335-26

To: SAC, Tampa

From: Director, FBI

WILSON C. MCGEE
EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
THE SENTINEL-STAR
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-4-62.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re SAC Letter Number 62-24(B), dated 4-24-62.

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from captioned individual.

You are requested to personally contact McGee, acknowledge receipt by me of his letter and thank him for his interest in writing as he did. You should tactfully inform him that the FBI does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. You should advise him that the current activities of former Agents of this Bureau have no connection whatsoever with the FBI, and we are unable to comment concerning them.

Bufiles contain no derogatory information re McGee, and I wrote him on 11-3-61 in connection with a favorable article in his newspaper. Advise Bureau, under above caption, by 6-1-62, results of your contact with McGee.

Enclosures (2)
Follow-up for 6-4-62.

NOTE: Editorial ticklers indicate cordial relations with this paper. The Wackenhut Corporation of Miami has a number of former Bureau Agents. We have extended no cooperation to this organization in recent months and Mr. Tolson has instructed that they receive no clearance from us.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(6)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

74-9-725-33

MAILED 8
MAY 28 1962
COMM-FBI

L-12

Fullled per incoming
6/1/62 E.S.D. JHM

P

JUN 27 1962

all

62

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/25/62

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (62-1591) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ReBulet 5/2/62.

On 5/24/62, HARRY E. MANICAS was contacted by pre-arrangement in the vicinity of his place of employment. The Wackenhut Corporation, 310 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York, by SAs WILLIAM J. CONROY and [REDACTED] When informed that the Bureau did not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation, MANICAS expressed surprise and concern. He explained that several years ago he had come into possession of a 1958 NA Directory which he seldom used, relying instead upon personal contact with NA graduates in an effort to conduct specific investigations. Through the years MANICAS said he has become acquainted with various NA men in the Western New York area and when there is a need to conduct investigation in another locality, generally he makes inquiry of NA men locally for names of NA associates who might be of assistance to him in the particular area involved.

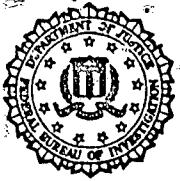
When contacting these persons, MANICAS said he specifically inquires if the person involved would be in a position to conduct such investigation without jeopardizing his employment. He denied that any pressure was applied to induce cooperation by inferring that because of his former position with the FBI that the NA man should cooperate.

He said it was his feeling, as well as that of The Wackenhut Corporation, that the quality of investigation conducted by NA graduates who receive specialized training from the FBI would be far better than investigation conducted by the ordinary police officer.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Albany (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Buffalo

WJC 54 JUL 11 1962
(5)

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24 Rm 5243

In Reply, Please Refer to

April 24, 1962

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

File No.

DER memo Malone to Mohr 4-19-62 Handling of mail in field offices, Luog 734-62 by anonymous sources
(A) MAIL - HANDLING OF IN FIELD OFFICES -- When anonymous sources letters are received alleging violations over which the Bureau has no jurisdiction or interest but which are wholly the concern of another agency, Form FD-342 may be used to transmit these letters to the appropriate agency. It will not be necessary to make and retain any copy of the letter or the FD-342 in your files. Care should be exercised that, where the contents of the letter warrant it, a more expeditious means of transmittal is used. *H. Edgar Lenty, Baltimore*

MRR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

TRH memo Jones to DeLoach 4-16-62 same re; memo Scatterday to Rosen 4-13-62 same re

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

*no
mc*

Special Agents, former

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

WBH memo Davidson to Callahan 4-16-62

(C) U. S. SAVINGS BONDS CAMPAIGN - 1962 -- The "Freedom Bond Drive" savings bonds campaign starts May 1, 1962, and extends through May 11, 1962. Upon receipt from the U. S. Treasury Department, appropriate savings bonds literature will be furnished to you for prominent display and distribution to your division chairman, keymen and employees.

*no
mc*

The savings bonds program is an essential part of the Government's program for a sound currency and maintenance of a strong national defense and economy. As of March 31, 1962, 51.8 per cent of all FBI employees were purchasing bonds through the Payroll Savings Deduction Plan. As little as \$3.75 a pay period may be withheld to purchase bonds. Please afford this program your personal attention and make every effort to increase employee

62-10,335-27
ENCLOSURE

BU 62-1591

He also mentioned he and The Wackenhut Corporation would prefer to financially compensate NA men for their efforts rather than other police officers due to personal feelings based on both parties having a common bond of association with the FBI.

Bureau!
He pointed out that The Wackenhut Corporation would never intentionally do anything which would reflect detrimentally upon the FBI or the leadership of J. EDGAR HOOVER. He said The Wackenhut Corporation strives towards excellence because it feels anything short of that would indirectly be a reflection on the FBI due to the fact that former FBI Agents make up the majority of employees of the Corporation. For this reason, MANICAS said the Corporation prefers to utilize the services of NA graduates from time to time.

MANICAS thanked the Agents for contacting him, said he appreciated and understood the Bureau's position in this matter and in the future would be most circumspect in conducting investigations so that work performed would not reflect on the Bureau in a derogatory manner.

MR. MOHR

26
April 26, 1962

MR. J. F. MALONE

HARRY E. MANICAS
The Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

By communication dated 4/24/62, SAC, Albany, advised that Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4/18/62 turned over to Special Agent Edward A. McShane, Jr., a copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which was received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York.

The letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests investigation of one Edward W. Must in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. Chief Young stated that he does not know Manicas and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him.

Albany files reflect Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. This would seem to be an undesirable as well as an unethical practice which should be discouraged. Although we have no control over who ultimately receives copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it would seem within our province to tell Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy Graduates to do the work of his organization.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That I be authorized to discuss this matter with the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at their meeting scheduled for May 15, 1962, with a view towards having the President of the organization

JFM:wmj (3)

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-27

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re Harry E. Manicas

point out to Wachenhut that this practice is undesirable.

2. That the SAC at Buffalo be authorized to call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do the work of Wachenhut. If approved, Training and Inspection Division will handle.

SAC, Buffalo

5/1/62

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-11-2001 BY 60322
GAL/MLL

HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Reference is made to SAC Letter #62-24(B) outlining information concerning The Wackenhut Corporation.

Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, has furnished a copy of a letter received from the captioned individual. This letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests Young to conduct investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. A copy of instant letter is enclosed.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of The Wackenhut Corporation to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. Although we have no control over individuals who might ultimately receive copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it is within our province to advise such individuals as Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy graduates to do the work of his organization.

Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

You should, without delay, contact Manicas and advise him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation. *Advise Bureau of results.*
Enclosure 1 - Albany 1 - Miami

NOTE: Based on Memo, Malone to Mohr, 4/26/62, re above caption. JFM:wmj

REW:njf

(4)

ENCLOSURE

62 - 107335 - 27

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

June 29, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to acknowledge Miss Helen Gandy's letter of June 4, 1962 in which she advised that our Buffalo representative was using the Directory of Graduates of the FBI National Academy for business purposes, although contrary to company policy.

May I advise that I caused an immediate internal audit to be made, culminating with an inspection of our Buffalo operation. A number of irregularities were uncovered, including the use of the NA Directory. The directory is enclosed herewith. We learned, to our amazement, that Harry E. Manicas had been questioned on several occasions by governmental representatives regarding the alleged obtaining, or, attempts to obtain information to which he was not legally entitled. We will not countenance such conduct. The services of Manicas were terminated at the close of business June 25, 1962.

We feel that this particular individual through activity on his own responsibility, and unknown to us, has severely damaged the reputation of this company. We sincerely hope that The Wackenhut Corporation will not be condemned because of the misconduct of one individual.

My associates and I, both personally and in a business sense, have always endeavored to maintain a high standard of ethics and conduct. We will continue to do so.

Respectfully, G. R. WACKENHUT

George R. Wackenhut

REC-24

10 JUL 16 1962

EXP. PROC.

UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1962 STW

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-11-83 BY SP-10 JWS

LETTER FROM GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

By letter dated May 29, 1962, Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, expressed regret that it was necessary for the Bureau to have Special Agents of our Buffalo Office contact his District Office Manager in Buffalo, New York, to advise that the Bureau does not look with favor upon ex-FBI Agents, as such, soliciting National Police Academy graduates to assist in investigations for his Corporation. Wackenhut "assures" the Director that it is not the policy of his company to request any assistance from National Academy graduates relative to his investigations.

The remaining three paragraphs of the four paragraph letter are devoted to flowery phrases in which Wackenhut expresses his "loyalty" to the Bureau, his desire to avoid causing any embarrassment and his expression of gratitude to the Director for Mr. Hoover's unceasing devotion to our Nation. Mr. Tolson noted on the letter "Be careful of reply."

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION--BACKGROUND

All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information has been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut has continually attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

In view of the expressed "policy" of Wackenhut not to request any assistance from Academy graduates, it is interesting to note that SAC, Miami, advised by letter dated 2-23-62 that Wackenhut's Director of Investigations, Samuel K. McKee (formerly with the Bureau from 1930 till 1953, now retired) had requested a current Directory of the National Academy Associates. SAC, Miami, advised him there were no extra copies for dissemination. (62-107335, Serial 11)

Enclosure 1 - Mr. Malone - Enclosure
 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
 1 - Mr. A. Jones - Enclosure

GEM:lch (5)

REC-32

62-107335-29
10 JUL 16 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
 PERS. REC. UNIT

Morrell to DeLoach memo
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

BUFFALO SITUATION

SAC, Albany, advised by letter 4-24-62 that Chief of Police, Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4-18-62 turned over to a Special Agent a copy of a communication dated 4-10-62 he had received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Buffalo, New York. The letter to Chief Young stated that his name was obtained through the National Academy Registry (Directory of Graduates) and requested an investigation of an individual in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. It indicated Chief Young would be paid for his services. It did not involve a police matter. Chief Young advised our Albany Office he did not know Manicas and did not intend to conduct any investigation for him. Manicas was a Special Agent of the FBI from 7-5-43 to 8-22-44 when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This situation was summarized in a memorandum from Mr. Malone to Mr. Mohr of 4-26-62. Since this was an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling his investigations, it was recommended that the SAC at Buffalo call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do his work.

By letter dated 5-25-62 SAC, Buffalo, advised that Manicas was contacted on 5-24-62 and informed in accordance with the Bureau's instructions. Manicas expressed surprise and concern. He explained that several years ago he had come in possession of a 1958 Directory of Graduates which he seldom used, relying instead upon personal contact with Academy graduates in an effort to conduct specific investigations. He denied that any pressure was applied on any graduate to induce cooperation by inferring that because of his former position with the FBI the National Academy men should cooperate. With regard to Manicas's statement that the Wackenhut Corporation would never intentionally do anything which would reflect detrimentally upon the FBI or the leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, the Director noted "Bunk! H"

OBSERVATION

Based on the past activities of the Wackenhut Corporation, as well as the current Buffalo situation, it is apparent that Wackenhut, though professing to be completely loyal to the Bureau, will and does take advantage of every opportunity to commercialize and trade on his past association with the FBI, as well as the past association of the numerous former employees affiliated with his Corporation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached blunt in-absence letter be sent advising him that the Director is well aware of the situation in Buffalo and that he does not appreciate former FBI employees trading on their past association with the FBI.

orig ✓ - 2 - [initials] 10 [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

DATE: 6/7/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Re SAC Letter 62-24, Item (B), dated 4/24/62

Information has been received that retired FBI Agent RAY J. ABBATICCHIO, JR. has accepted employment with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. For a short period of time he will be in the Miami area and then he will be in charge of their contemplated expanded activities in California, with headquarters in the Los Angeles area.

The above is submitted for information purposes.

2 - Bureau

1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (SAC-Personal Attention)

1 - Miami

WGG:JHK

(4)

See that
he is not
placed on
any
mailing lists

62-107335-30
13 JUN 1962

EX-105

REC-65

56 JUL 26 1962

PROC

COPIES FOR
PERS. REC. UNIT

Abbaticchio not
on Bu ml
6-11-62
mem

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the prof

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BO
CORAL GABLES, FLO
HIGHLAND 5-148

May 29, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Information has been received from the Manager of our District Office in Buffalo, New York, that he was contacted by Special Agents of the Buffalo Office and advised that the Bureau did not look with favor upon ex-FBI Agents, as such, soliciting National Police Academy graduates to assist in investigations. I deeply regret that it was necessary for the Bureau to take this action, and I want to assure you that it is not the policy of this company to request any assistance from National Academy graduates relative to our work. As a matter of fact, our District Offices have been instructed that, in view of the various laws and regulations regarding the employment of police officers on off-duty hours, they should in no case attempt to employ such officers in connection with investigations.

I am very proud of the fact that I was at one time associated with your organization as a Special Agent, and I wish to do all in my power to assist the Bureau and to avoid causing any embarrassment or difficulties of any kind. I want you to know of my continued loyalty and earnest desire to cooperate to the fullest in all matters and to state that the former Bureau Agents connected with us have a similar attitude, or they would not be retained by this company.

Mr. Hoover, I sincerely hope at any time you feel employees of this organization are interfering with the Bureau's work or jurisdiction or conducting themselves in any way not in keeping with the same high standards to which all of us were held while with the FBI, that you will advise me so that I can take swift and appropriate action.

May I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to you for your unceasing devotion to a nation that needs more men of your stature. All the members of this firm join me in this expression.

Sincerely,

JUL 28 1962

George R. Wackenhut

Be careful
of replies
5731

EXP. PROC.

MAY 31 1962

ack: 6-4-62
Q21122

REC-25 62-107335
JUL 16 1962
PERS. REC. UNIT

REC- 25

62-107335 - 3

June 4, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-81 BY 60301

ST 11 3 42 PM '62

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3285 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut;

Your letter of May 29th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city. He read it and asked me to tell you that your Buffalo representative, notwithstanding your company policy, is utilizing the Directory of Graduates of the FBI National Academy in soliciting the cooperation of Academy men in the furtherance of your commercial operations. He also stated he definitely prefers that former FBI employees refrain from trading on their past association with this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

- 1 - Mr. Malone (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - M. A. Jones (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum captioned "The Wackenhut Corporation" dated 6-1-62, GEM:lch

GEM:cfn (6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-81 BY 60301

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1962
FBI

JUN 11 5 57 PM '62

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1962
FBI

JUL 23 1962

SAC, San Juan

July 19, 1962

Director, FBI 62-107335-32 PERSONAL ATTENTION

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/01 BY 60322
CCL/STP

Reurlet 7-13-62 captioned as above.

Mr. Robert S. Hopler was employed as a Special Agent from 1-7-52 until 3-15-57 when he voluntarily resigned, stating he had accepted employment as Director of the Northwest Miami Boy's Club, Miami, Florida. His services were rated satisfactory at the time of his separation.

LDH:ccf

(4)

1 - (Direct)

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/13/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ReBulet 3/1/62, San Juan letter 3/5/62 and
SAC Letter 62-24 dated 4/24/62, all concerning the above
captioned corporation.

For the information of the Bureau, I have received
a letter dated 7/12/62 from Mr. ROBERT S. HOPLER, who
indicates he is the Puerto Rican District Manager of The
Wackenhut Corporation, with address of Box 6223, Loiza
Station, Santurce, Puerto Rico. In this letter he stated
that he noted from the newspaper my arrival as SAC in
San Juan and offered his assistance to this office.

I have sent him a letter briefly acknowledging
receipt of his communication.

For information of Bureau, Bureau will note from
San Juan letter dated 3/5/62 that former SA FREDERICK T. HARRIS
apparently was to accept the position as District Manager
for The Wackenhut Corporation in Puerto Rico. Evidently
he did not accept this position and ROBERT S. HOPLER is
now in this position.

It is my understanding that Mr. HOPLER is a former
Special Agent of the FBI, and it would be appreciated if the
Bureau would furnish this office with a brief resume of his
service record so that I may be aware of his Bureau experience.

This office will be most circumspect in any of
its dealings with representatives of the above corporation.

1d - Bureau
1 - Miami (66-2466) (Info)
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(4)

62-107335-32
file

JUL 26 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT
THREE

FBI

Date: July 18, 1962

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK

RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-83 BY SP-6
CER/ALM

Re SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B).

Charles E. Kleinkauf, Senior Resident Agent at Morristown, N. J., received a personal letter on 7/16/62 from Samuel K. McKee, retired SAC, who is with captioned organization. A copy of the letter is attached.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

UACB by 7/23/62, SA Kleinkauf will append a note to the letter received from Mr. McKee reading, "Sorry but unable to be of any assistance in this matter," and will sign it and return it to Mr. McKee.

3-Bureau (Encl. 3)
1-Newark
RWB:ets
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-32 62-107335-33

16 JUL 19 1962

AUG 8 1962

57 AUG 8 1962

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

C. G. Wick

FBI REC. UNIT

The Wackenhut Corporation
Executive Offices
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

July 12, 1962

Mr. Charles E. Kleinkauf
34 Winding Way
Morris Plains, New Jersey

Dear Charlie:

I need a bit of information in order to expedite the handling of an investigation in Tennessee. Specifically I need the name and home address of the Guidance Teacher at Dover High School in 1953. I knew him well, however, my feeble mind will not come up with the name. I believe the surname to be Weaver. Will you also let me have the name and home address of the present Guidance Teacher? Lastly, is John Roach still Chief of Police at Dover or has he passed away? If he is not still Chief, may I have the name of his successor?

Things are going nicely here. Doris and I remain well. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Regards from us to [REDACTED] and yourself.

Sincerely,

/s/ Sam
Samuel K. McKee

P.S. To simplify matters why not just note the information on this letter.

COPY
CEK:ets

62-107335-33
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 25, 1962

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel April 17, 1962, captioned as above,
and subsequent communications.

Information has been received to the effect
the following individuals are no longer employed by the
above-captioned corporation:

HUGH A. PAGE, JR.
PHILIP V. MOORE
CARL J. MARTIN
HARRY E. MANICAS

Information has also been received that a former
FBI Laboratory employee, [REDACTED] has been
added to the payroll of the above-captioned corporation.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION recently purchased the
GENERAL PLANT PROTECTION COMPANY of Los Angeles, California,
which apparently is a private detective agency, and it is
intended that it will be absorbed.

The following are the contracts of THE WACKENHUT
CORPORATION:

The Martin Company, Orlando, Florida
The Martin Company, Denver, Colorado
Federal Electronic Corporation, Moses Lake, Washington
Norair, Rapid City, South Dakota
General Dynamics Astronautics, Salina, Kansas
Federal Electronic Corporation, Streator, Illinois

The above is submitted for record purposes.

1 - Miami
JHK
(3)

AUG 3 1962

REC-56

5 JUL 27 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

THREE

b6
b7C

DEPS REC UNIT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Buys LA Firm

By **LARRY BIRGER**
Miami News Business Editor

Coral Gables-based Wackenhut Corp. today solidified its position as the nation's fourth largest security and investigative organizations.

The company has purchased and merged General Plant Protection Co. and its affiliates of Los Angeles. General is the fifth largest in the industry.

By taking control of General, Wackenhut operations now extend from coast to coast, plus Puerto Rico and Hawaii,

with a working force of more than 2,500 employees.



Wackenhut But an official of Wackenhut indicated that the Gables firm expects to pass Globe within two years.

George R. Wackenhut, president, said General Plant will continue to operate and service its clients in California and elsewhere as a division of the Wackenhut Corp.

BURGLAR ALARMS

Affiliates of General include Protection Engineering Corp., which provides a central burglar and fire alarm system for the Los Angeles area, and General Plant Protection Corp., which has branches in San Jose, Calif., and Honolulu.

"We are happy to become associated with Los Angeles and the growth opportunities which exist in California," Wackenhut said. "With major offices on each coast, we will be better equipped to meet the growing security needs of industry and national defense in the U.S."

Wackenhut's cost of purchasing General Protection was not disclosed. Ralph E. Davis, Los Angeles businessman, who has run the firm, becomes a member of Wackenhut's board.

GUARDS TITANS

Wackenhut, which started in 1954 with four ex-FBI agents, now guards such important defense installations as five Titan and Atlas based in the United States. Among clients in private industry are:

Eastern Air Lines, National Airlines, Martin - Marietta, Winn-Dixie, North American Aviation, General Telephone, McDonnell Aircraft, Grand Union and Wellesley College in Boston.

Some of General's West Coast clients include Monsanto Chemical Co., NBC, Mobile Gas, Minneapolis - Honeywell, Max Factor, Lockheed Aircraft, Shell Oil, Reynolds Metals, Ryan Aeronautical, Standard Oil of California, Tidewater Oil and Union Carbide.

Wackenhut, which provides security, investigative and management consulting services to business, industry and professions, will add some 600 employees through its merger with General

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6A

MIAMI NEWS

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 8/28/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: WACKENHUT CORP.

Character:

or

Classification: MM 66-2466

Submitting Office: MIAMI, FLA.

162-107335
NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 7 1962

SEP 11 1962 25

Victor P. Keay

4800 UNIVERSITY DRIVE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

August 1, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I wanted to write to you personally and advise you that I greatly regret that any activities of the employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, with which I am now connected, have in any way infringed upon any of the prerogatives of the Bureau. I want to assure you that I personally have taken steps to remedy any situations of this kind which have arisen and which became known to me.

I would not want to be associated in any way with The Wackenhut Corporation if I thought that it permitted employees to intentionally engage in unethical practices. I am certain it is the intention of the officials of the company to prevent any such practices and that they are taking precautions to guard against any such action on the part of employees.

I want to assure you of my loyalty to you and the Bureau and of my desire to be of help whenever possible.

Please accept my apologies for taking your time, but I did want to make my feelings clear in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Victor P. Keay
Victor P. Keay

ST-100

REC-43

62-107335-33

~~EXP. PROC.~~

AUG 6 1962

SEP 25 1962

del (inactive)
K

ack 262
8/2/62
SH/ok

8/1/62
8/1/62

3-1/62

FILED

August 10, 1962

Mr. Victor P. Keay
4806 University Drive
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Keay:

Your letter of August 1st has been received and the interest prompting you to write as you did is appreciated. You may be sure we will keep in mind the matters you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Correspondent is a former Special Agent who EOD 6-25-34 and retired 8-31-56. He is Director of Operations with The Wackenhut Corporation in Coral Gables, Florida, and in view of his affiliation with this organization he was removed from the Special Correspondents' List in March, 1962.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JH:may
(3)

67 SEP 26 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D - CIVILIAN

8-10-62

SEP 25 1962

XEROX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-17-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
STANLEY J. TRACY

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson has inquired as to whether Mr. Tracy is connected with the Wackenhut Corporation which group employs a number of former Special Agents and with which we have had difficulties.

According to Bufiles, former Assistant Director Tracy, as of April, 1962, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation which does industrial security investigations. In a conversation with Inspector Kemper of your office on 4-23-62, Tracy told Kemper he had joined this corporation, had met with the Board of Directors and was very much "impressed" with the group. A memorandum prepared at that time pointed out that Tracy had apparently been taken by the group and from his conversation was not aware of its background or the Bureau's feelings toward it. Neither Tracy's file nor the file on the Wackenhut Corporation reveals Tracy's current status with the organization.

It is noted that the Miami Office had previously advised that the purpose of the Board of Directors is reportedly to use their names in solicitation of new business. They are reportedly not paid but are called to Miami once a year to attend a Board meeting at which time all their expenses are paid and this, in effect, affords the Directors a free vacation for the use of their names and their prior professional affiliation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

51 NOV

8 1962

ELC:kmd

(4)

REC-35

6 OCT 30 1962

EX-108

OCT 17 11 52 AM '62

XEROX

NOV 5 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: 9/11/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Information has been received to the effect
the following retired FBI employees have been working
for the above-captioned corporation:

ARTHUR T. POTTER
WILLIAM A. HAMILTON

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(3)

SEP 17 1962

Potter & Hamilton
3CL
deleted from 9-18-62
mem

SEP 26 1962

53 SEP 27 1962

62-107335-
NOT
5 SEP 26 1962

THREE
JIC

PERS. REC. UNIT

PERM. REC. UNIT

REC- 43 62-107335- 37

November 13, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. George B. Wackenhut
7795 Southwest 122nd Street
Miami 56, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:
G.R.

NOV 13 2 04 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Your letter dated November 8th, with enclosure
was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You
may be certain it will be brought to his attention when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

✓

NOTE: Correspondent is President of the Wackenhut Corporation
organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative
firm which apparently operates in several states and in Puerto Rico.
The firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempted to capitalize
on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly
engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities.
SAC letter number 62-24 dated 4-24-62 instructed all offices to refrain
from any contacts with this organization and extend no cooperation.
Its employees are to participate in no Bureau office functions. Former
SA Wackenhut EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54.

JH:lml
(3)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

NOV 56 147

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd Street
Miami 56, Florida

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Belmont_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Evans_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

November 8, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

An article written recently by Art Buchwald entitled "The Gang's All Here", which I am sure you have already seen, disturbed me.

A copy of my response to Mr. Buchwald's column is enclosed. At a time when national solidarity is imperative, an article such as his is not only very poorly timed and in exceeding bad taste, but most assuredly against the national interest.

As a citizen, you can be assured of my loyalty and of my appreciation for what you and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have done and are doing for the preservation of the American way.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut

EX-103

REC-43

62-107335-37

15 NOV 15 1962

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

NOV 9 1962

NOV 27 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd St.
Miami 56, Fla.

November 3, 1962

Mr. Art Buchwald
New York Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Buchwald:

I have read your recent article entitled "The Gang's All Here", which discusses the story on the FBI by Jack Levine which appeared in "The Nation".

I assume that your column was written in a spirit of good humor. However, whether you are aware of it or not, it appears that there is a concerted effort by the Communists at this critical time to discredit Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Unfortunately, your column may be put to unscrupulous use in a way you probably never intended.

Perhaps you may be able to rectify this in some fashion. I hope so because I know many of your readers here feel the same concern that I do.

Very truly yours,


George R. Wackenhut

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

293
XEROX
NOV 28 1962

62-107325-27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 9, 1962

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Tolson ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Casper ✓
 Callahan ✓
 Conrad ✓
 DeLoach ✓
 Evans ✓
 Gale ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Sullivan ✓
 Tavel ✓
 Trotter ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Holmes ✓
 Gandy ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-11-2001 BY 60321

Bunk
 #
 Kemper saw Stan Tracy, former Assistant Director, the other day and Mr. Tracy stated that he was still on the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation. He said he was there as an observer so he could see if they did anything that would embarrass the Bureau and could put a stop to it. He said the operation of the organization has been taken over by former Inspector Victor P. Keay and that he has done a real house cleaning. For example, he went to Buffalo and after checking, fired former Agent Harry E. Manicas. It will be recalled that Manicas used the National Academy Directory of Graduates in connection with his investigations. Mr. Tracy further stated that the organization had removed all mention of the FBI in its literature and further that they are moving from the investigative field to the protection field. He said for example they recently bought a protection company in Los Angeles and furnishes guards and protective devices for the May Company.

1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg
(3)

REC-33

62-107335-38

NOV 29 1962

CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FBI

DEC 10 1962

DEC 6 1962

55 DEC 12 1962

9/11
62-107344-31
November 23, 1962

REC- 91

EX-118

~~X~~
Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-11-01 BY 60321
001110000

NOV 23 1 43 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Your letter of November 13th, with enclosures,
was received during Mr. Hoover's absence. You may be
certain it will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

✓

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum dated 11-19-62 captioned:
"George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation,
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida."

JH:nkg (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 DEC 6 1962

DeLoach

Callahan

JP

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

✓
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

November 13, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I recently finished reading "A Study of Communism",
and want to extend my heartiest congratulations to you on your
new book.

It is a clear and forceful explanation of the enemy
we face, and I wish it were possible for every American from
high school age upward to read it.

We are doing everything we can toward that end among
our own associates, employees and friends by means of The
Wackenhut Security Review and The Pipe Line, copies of which
are enclosed.

Let me again extend my congratulations for this and
all your efforts to combat the greatest danger which confronts
our nation today.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

Prepare
reply

11-16

EX-113

REC-91

62-107225-34

10 DEC 4 1962

EXP-PROC.

NOV 15 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 11

November, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The danger which world communism presents to the free nations has not abated. If anything, it has increased ... Knowledge of communism - the challenge of our age - and an appreciation of our American heritage will enable us to discipline ourselves for the hard decisions, the responsible judgments, the dedication, and the sacrifices which will have to be made to insure the continued existence of our nation and the perpetuation of freedom itself."

- J. Edgar Hoover

(From the Foreword of his outstanding new book, "A Study in Communism", published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston.)

THE PURGES OF JOSEPH STALIN

In 1933, while the Communist Party was making rapid progress in the United States, Joseph Stalin was facing a grave personal crisis in Russia. The terror and tyranny which he had used to force his Five-Year-Plan upon the nation had brought the people and even the Party leaders and members of the military close to the point of open revolt.

During 1932 and 1933, more than five million Russians died of starvation in a man-made famine deliberately created by Nikita S. Khrushchev to subdue the rebellious peasants of the Ukraine and to provide food for the workers of Stalin's industrialization program.

The workers themselves did not escape Stalin's lash. Controls were increasingly tightened to reduce absenteeism and turnover and to force greater production. Police identity cards were issued to every person in the nation, making it possible to keep track of all workers. Any person failing to report for work without a satisfactory explanation was subject to instant dismissal. This was tantamount to a sentence of death since dismissal carried with it the loss of both living quarters and ration cards. Such victims could look forward to wandering, hungry and homeless, or confinement in slave-labor camps, which already contained millions of fellow Russians.

Two important events occurred at this time to help carry Stalin safely past the danger of incipient revolution. On January 30, 1933, Adolf Hitler was named Chancellor of Germany. The Russian people, remembering their demoralizing defeats by the Germans in World War I and Hitler's proclaimed hatred of Communism, looked worriedly toward the West and were distracted from their anger at Stalin.

62-107335-39

ENCLOSURE

The second event also had an international aspect. From the day the Bolsheviks seized control of Russia in 1917, the United States government had refused to recognize the Communists, although American sympathy for the Russian people was constantly demonstrated by such acts as The Hoover Commission feeding millions in the famine of 1922.

Now, in 1933, Stalin sent Maxim Litvinov to Washington with a suitcase full of faithful promises: The Communists would not propagandize, would not attempt to subvert or overthrow the United States government; the Soviet Union would behave as a respectable and responsible government. On these conditions the United States granted official recognition to Russia, and Stalin's success in achieving this diplomatic prestige won for him the admiration of the Russian people.

As the public pressure lessened, Stalin was able to turn his attention toward his rivals and the rebellion within the Party ranks. When Sergei Kirov, a leading member of the Politburo, was assassinated by gunmen on December 1, 1934, Stalin had his excuse and unleashed his full fury on all who opposed him.

This time the terror was directed not against the people but against the Party members themselves. The secret police, under the direction of their chief, Nicolai Yezhov, again roamed the nation, digging and probing into every Party group for their victims. These former comrades were characterized as "Trotskyites". They were accused of espionage, diversion and betrayal of Russia; they were described as vile murderers, degenerates and Fascist agents. Party members, hoping to save themselves, quickly confessed, naming others as conspirators. The victim's family, his friends and associates were all taken in the dragnet, arrested, and imprisoned or shot.

The great purges were on, and with them came the show trials of 1936, '37 and '38 in which the defense, the prosecution and the judges all had their precise instructions and the guilt of the accused was already predetermined. Russia and the world watched while leading members of the Party "confessed", one after the other, to sabotage, espionage and other "crimes".

Ninety-eight of the 139 members of the Central Committee elected at the Seventeenth Party Congress were arrested and shot to death. Out of the 1,966 Congressional delegates, 1,108 were arrested and charged with crimes against the government.

All of Stalin's former associates in the Politburo were purged. Top political, governmental and diplomatic officials, including ambassadors and ministers were placed on trial. The military purge wiped out the major officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force, and 30,000 officers of lesser rank were executed. Tens of thousands of other Russians died before firing squads or were imprisoned in concentration camps. Estimates range from several hundred thousand to several million victims in this the most terrible massacre in history.

But Stalin had won again. He had collectivized the peasants; he had pushed industrialization forward; he had drowned in blood and permanently silenced the last tiny cry of protest from the people and the Party. In 1938 he stood supreme, unchallenged, as the absolute dictator of the Soviet Union.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

The Pipeline

Published by and for the Employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida

Vol.1, No. 10

October, 1962

" A Study of Communism "

The one man in the United States who knows more about Communists and Communism than any other warns today:

" The danger which Communism presents to the free world has not abated. If anything, it has increased."

J. Edgar Hoover, who vividly described the threat of Communism in his national best-seller, "Masters of Deceit", has written another book that will sweep the country and help to educate our citizens to the menace which, if not halted, would cost us our country and wipe out freedom from the world.

" A Study of Communism" , published in October by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, at \$3.95, already was in its second printing before publication.

The book clearly and forcibly answers such important questions as: what is Communism, how does it come to power and why is our free society superior to it?

No one speaks with more authority on Communism than Mr. Hoover. As Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 1924, he has been officially investigating and observing the growth and operations of Communism almost from its start. Communism, as we know it today, dates from November 7, 1917, -- only seven years before Mr. Hoover took office.

His book traces the history of Communism from Karl Marx to the present, outlines its theories and objectives and the techniques which it employs to achieve them. He emphasizes that the Communist Party, USA, has, since its inception, been a tool of Moscow and is dedicated to the Soviet goal of world domination.

Mr. Hoover calls upon American citizens to inform themselves on the true nature of Communism so they will be alert to all of its threats wherever they may be made. At the same time, he urges them to study and cherish the great freedoms and benefits enjoyed under Democracy in the United States.

He concludes:

" America was founded on freedom. It has grown and prospered, spiritually and materially, under freedom. And, in its deep and abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of freedom, America still holds the key to the future of mankind. With faith in the inherent dignity and worth of the individual, Americans can face the future with vitality and resolute purpose."

* * * *

Meet Your Officials



Samuel Kerr McKee

For October, it is our pleasure to introduce Samuel Kerr McKee, the Sam Spade of TWC's

62-107325-39
ENCLOSURE

Investigative Division, of which he is the Director.

Sam was born and raised in Richmond, where he attended grade and high schools. While accumulating the funds for college, he worked for a Richmond advertising agency, where he developed his ability to speedily review the many investigative reports which cross his desk daily by reviewing several hundred newspapers each day to check space advertising.

Sam entered the University of Richmond where he played freshman football and basketball and ran varsity track, the mile and half-mile. He graduated with his law degree and was admitted to the Virginia Bar. While attending law school, he worked as Assistant Physical Director and later Business Secretary of the local YMCA, following in his father's footsteps; Sam's father died in his Freshman year, and he served in his latter job during the day and went to school at night.

After graduation, Sam stayed with the "Y" until he resigned "to find out what I wanted to do", which proved to be entering the FBI, which Sam did in March, 1930. Upon completion of his training, Sam was assigned to various field offices, serving in the mid-thirties on a special "Major Case Squad" which worked principally on kidnap cases. He became a squad leader in this group and participated in many of the nation-wide round-ups of the famed "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Barker-Karpis, Roger Touhey and other infamous mobs. The FBI was building up its name in those days, but the big-time criminal of those times did not hesitate to open fire on Agents, and Sam faced his share of this in the various apprehensions made by him and his squad, escaping unscathed through what he considers extreme good fortune.

In 1938, Sam was appointed as Special Agent in Charge and served in the offices in Richmond (Home Town Boy Makes Good!), Miami, Pittsburgh, Washington and Newark before retiring in 1953 "to get acquainted with two teen-age kids", they being sons Sam III and Dennis.

Oh, yes, somewhere along the line busy Sam took time out to get married and start to raise a family. His wife, Doris, is from that famed playground, Virginia Beach, Va., and Cautious Sam knew her only 13 years before they married; he's had time since to reflect upon that rash decision and has decided it was a good one!

After retirement from the Bureau, our subject (just like in his investigative reports, we'll refer to him in this manner) took a job as corporate Personnel Director of McGregor-Doniger, Inc., in Dover, New Jersey (since they may be a potential client, we'll mention they make famous McGregor Sportswear). This was a staff job devising and administering policy for the company's 2,500 employees. While in this capacity, subject accepted the invitation extended him by the then Mayor of Chatham, New Jersey, to fill an unexpired term on the Borough Council; while on this body, subject was Chairman of the Police Committee, and later ran for office to succeed himself. He was elected and served a total of two and one-half years, when he resigned due to the pressure of business.

Sam (we'll refer to him journalistically now) resigned from his personnel job in 1959 when a reorganization was effected in his company, and came to Florida early in 1960. He had visited Virginia during that winter and returned to his New Jersey home to find 18 inches of accumulated snow in his driveway, upon which he told his wife, "This is the last snow I'll ever shovel!" - and it was! He had engaged in an exchange of letters with our President, George R. Wackenhut, who offered him the job of heading up the expanding Investigative Division, the job he accepted and fulfills so capably today.

Sam and Doris have not only two sons, but a daughter-in-law and about 4/9ths of a new McKee generation, the arrival of which is certain to touch off a round of celebrating in the McKee household in Miami's Southwest area. Sam, III (the married son) is a U. S. Naval Academy graduate and is currently serving (and awaiting his parenthood) in the USMC base at Parris Island, a First Lieutenant in a headquarters and supply company. He served prior to this in Okinawa. The younger son, Dennis, enlisted for a three-year hitch in the Army and recently returned from Korea, where he served in a classified job in the Security Agency. He is currently based at Ft. Devens, Mass., and has one more year to complete in his college work, which he plans to do when his three-year hitch is up (in August '63) at his father's Alma Mater, the U. of Richmond.

Sam is a "Tinker", by his own admission; he enjoys doing so with flowers, and more exactly orchids, in particular. He also enjoys swimming in his home pool (Rich or Poor, it's nice to have money, Sam!).

Sam is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, of Sigma Phi Epsilon (college social fraternity) and was a member and former President of the Morris County (New Jersey) Personnel Association. Asked to describe himself, he states he is "exceedingly conservative" and a "middle-of-the-roader", which he says he inherited from his Western Pennsylvania forebears. Precisely what this country needs more of, say we, so here's hoping Sam passes some of his fine qualities on to the upcoming generation of McKees (you don't have long to wait now, Sam!), - and maybe their little McKees, too!



Pictured above is one of the donors to the TWC Blood Bank, started by TWC employees in Puerto Rico. This scene was repeated by enough employees to establish an account in the local Blood Bank to aid employees who might need blood due to an illness or operation.

News From Here 'N' There

KOBUTA: Congratulations are in order for Insp. Cliff Hatcher of Denver, who married Miss Sherrey Baker of Rochester, Pa. ... Insp. Larry Ripple of this installation was best man... and congratulations are also in order for our correspondent from Kobuta, Sgt. Joe Flippin, whose wife, Marion Kay, presented him with their first born, 8 lb. 12 oz. Scott Michael on September 27.

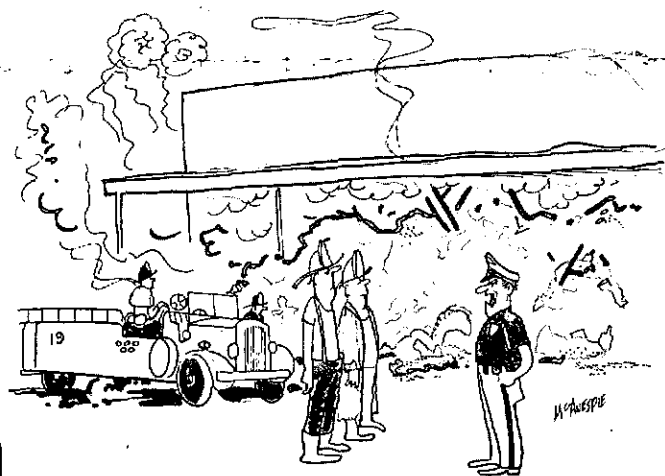
ORLANDO: Here's a thumbnail sketch of our new Area Guard Supervisor, Sgt. Charles McDorman (who had fits at the thought that his being given publicity herein might lessen his value to TWC on future u/c work; that's it, Mac, think SALES, SALES, SALES!)... Mac was on the T-1 force in Denver until he was out-phased, as they say up Penn. way, where he promptly went and was taken aboard the Koppers' Kobuta Karavan... Mac is a Virginian, retired from the AF, is a commercial pilot, and has already visited headquarters for his "immunization" into the TWC way-of-life... Welcome aboard, Mac!... now, back to your SALES!

PUERTO RICO: All hands are looking forward to the speedy recovery of Capt. Martinez of Mayaguez, injured in an auto accident on the Hormigueros-Mayaguez Road... hope by now all is well with you, Capt. Martinez!... Congratulations to guard Julio Cardona of the Mayaguez area, who, upon returning to his home about 1:30 A.M. after a tour of duty, surprised two thieves trying to break into the Cadillac Manufacturing Co. next door to his home... Cardona gave chase and immediately notified the Police Department, as well as the executives of the Cadillac firm... on or off duty, Cardona is "on the job"!

WICHITA: TWCers here were all happy to see C. W. "Bud" Thompson, headquarters' most-travellingest man, as he made his inspection at the T-7 site... Bud told the supervisors at a later meeting that the Sergeants and men must have known he was coming, for as he approached a complex in the middle of the night, an Inspector shining from top to bottom, white gloves and all, was standing in the road directing "traffic", - Bud's car being the only "traffic" for miles around! (Bud Beaver says this is the kind of VIP treatment given at T-7 to "special people and our friends")... Welcome to Lieut. Jim Dunn (alias Capt. Dunn from kaput Salina); all hands are glad to have you aboard at T-7 and know you will be of great help there... the Kansas heat seems to have overcome Denver transferæ Sgt. Cole; he's voluntarily agreed to enter that institution called matrimony (don't be scared, Sarge, the easiest part is when you close your eyes and say "I do")... Sgt. and Mrs. Ingle are absorbing congratulations for the arrival of their 7 lb. 2 oz. boy bouncer; those from Mr. Watkins,

Martin Asst. Security Officer went something like, "Congrats, Sergeant, one more for our side" . . . Inspector and Mrs. Ernest Steinbrock are proud parents of a new baby girl (their fifth!); they've about given up trying for a boy in this "women's world" . . . Insp. Robert Deerfield, transferred from Moses Lake, is to be congratulated for his recent marriage to Miss Luella Ann Woods of Iowa . . . and ditto to Insp. Cletus Selenke, wed to Miss Cheryl Smith . . . Insp. Clinton Hoard is being congratulated for getting his Sgt. stripes back (nothing derog.; he was a Sgt. at Salina and took temp. refuge as an Inspector at T-7) . . . Sgt. Amis reported back to work after spending a few days in Denver visiting friends (hmmmm, now just how did he manage to get a few days off?) . . . Insp. John DeJarnette is getting a "well done" from T-7 TWCers for handling an overheated relay box which burst into flames, but was quickly extinguished by John (that's playing heads-up ball, John!) (Your reporter from T-7: Sgt. E. Ingle - Thanks, Sgt.)

TAMPA: Recently, the Tampa office received an emergency request for guard service at the site of a partially burned-out grocery supermarket . . . Guard James McAnespie was assigned to duty at this location; during his tour, the Fire Department completed their assignment and departed . . . company officials, satisfied that McAnespie was well in control of security, also departed . . . Some time later, McAnespie noted that the fire had again ignited in the popcorn section (causing considerable expansion!) and recalled the Fire Department. He submitted the following artist's conception of this irregularity (thinking, no doubt, of the saying "One picture is worth a thousand words"):



"Welcome Back! If you're not too pooped to pop, please put out the fire in the popcorn this time!"

If you're thinking the above cartoon has some professional aspects to it, you're right; Guard McA. attended the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and was a commercial artist, eventually going into cartooning on a freelance basis . . . his cartoons are currently appearing in such magazines as "Boys' Life", "Scouting Magazine" and Humorama Publications, which is a chain of some eleven magazines . . . his alertness, devotion to duty, and promptness in handling the above-depicted irregularity are to be highly commended (how about our seeing more of your talent in future issues of "The Pipeline", Mr. McA.; we're indeed honored to have you as guest artist in this issue!) . . . Welcome to Christopher "Chris" Callan, newly acquired Investigator in the Tampa District. Chris is (natch!) an ex-FBler. Congrats to James Toopes, recently promoted to Sergeant to assist Sgt. Jim Mowery in supervisory duties in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. All members of the Tampa staff extends best wishes to Shirley Derriso (you never congratulate a young lady for "Mission Accomplished!") on her engagement to Mr. Edward Plourde; he's in law enforcement in the I.D. Division of the Tampa Police Dept. (Editor's Note: Glad to finally hear from "our man in Tampa"; please keep the news wires open for the benefit of the "Pipeline".)

CORAL GABLES HDQTRS: Off. Mgr., Anne (I-was-a-Chief Clerk-for-the-FBI) Pelton is happily settled in her new hacienda; Anne had wisely rented-with-an-option upon arrival in Fla., and decided she was going to be around long enough to go ahead and turn those rent receipts into tax-and-insurance-and-interest deducts; we can't wait until we all swim in the pool she is digging in the back yard with her own I'll hands (or is that a fallout shelter, Anne?) . . . the new face around here is our latest addition to the Acctg. Dept., Mirtha Latour; a hearty welcome to you, Mirtha. . . and to Bert Reinhardt, added to assist in our recent rush of polygraph exams. . . and to Carol Duran, part-time Mata Hari (Investigator) in the Miami District. . . and a welcome back (from a vacation week spent in Florida) to Payroll's Sally Hamilton. . . too bad we can't run a picture of our Miami District's Secretary Liz ("I enjoy being a girl") Mills trying to please all concerned with new fashion ideas for our uniformed receptionists. . . in one sample outfit with a round red fezz, she had staffers looking for the leash and organ grinder. . . some day, someone is a-comin' in the office early some Ayem yelling "The mackeral are hitting!", and staunch fishermen in the office staff (numbering a dozen or so) are going to have to be chained to the desk to keep them from leaving and calling back in with a case of "one-day pneumonia".

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*File
mgs
12-6-62*

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BELMONT *[Signature]* _____
MR. MOHR *[Signature]* _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH *[Signature]* _____
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
POST OFFICE BOX 458
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 12

December, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is clear and explicit. We stand for peaceful, close and friendly relations with all the neighboring countries which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R. That is our position. We stand for the support of nations which are victims of aggression and for fighting for the independence of their country ... Such is the foreign policy of the Soviet Union."

- Joseph Stalin

THE WAR YEARS

After Joseph Stalin had conquered his own country and Party through his reign of terror, he was able - from his position of supreme confidence at home - to turn his attention to the expansion of the Communist program abroad. Even in his most enthusiastic plottings, he probably did not anticipate the great success which lay ahead for Communism. Between 1939 and his death in 1953, Stalin was to see seventeen countries and nearly a billion people fall under the Red flag.

As he sat watching closely, Hitler's Nazis in 1939 stood poised on the edge of Poland. Now, while openly working with England and France for a mutual defense against Germany, Stalin was secretly negotiating with Hitler. On August 23, 1939, their non-aggression pact was announced. Nine days later, Hitler marched into Poland from the west, and within three weeks the Reds struck from the east.

A shocked and angered world watched as first the powerful Nazi and then the Russian tanks and bombers devastated the Polish cities and destroyed a gallant but helpless Polish army. Then the torture-trains began to roll as hundreds of thousands of Poles - workers, businessmen, military and governmental leaders - were shipped like cattle in the freezing winter to slave-labor camps in Siberia. On hand to direct the operations, as he had in the Ukraine, was the master of subjugation, Nikita Khrushchev.

Communist imperialism was on the move. During the months of September and October, 1939, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia were pressured into signing mutual assistance treaties with Russia. Prior treaties existed with Finland. But the value of such treaties with the Soviet Union was now to be made clear.

54 DEC 13 1962

62-107335
NOT RECORDED

DEC 11 1962

CRIME RESEARCH CENTER

On November 30, 1939, the Red forces invaded Finland. The Finns fought back heroically and took a heavy toll in their rugged country, but they were overwhelmed within three months and were forced to cede some 16,000 square miles of border territory, including the Karelian isthmus, Viipuri and part of Lake Ladoga.

Russian diplomatic and military pressure was increased to the breaking point on the tiny, helpless countries of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia until finally in June, 1940, ultimatums were issued and the Soviet army moved in, setting up puppet governments. On August 3, 1940 Lithuania was incorporated into the Soviet Union. On August 5, 1940, Latvia was incorporated into the Soviet Union. On August 6, 1940, Estonia was incorporated into the Soviet Union.

Stalin's smug satisfaction, however, was abruptly shattered ten months later when Hitler - with the same ruthless disregard for treaties as the Soviets - tore up their non-aggression pact and opened a massive surprise attack on Russia.

Imperialistic ambitions were temporarily forgotten as Russia, poorly prepared, fought for its life. The Nazi forces moved east on the ground and in the air along a 2,000-mile front and within six months had captured more than half a million square miles. But millions of Russians in the Ukraine had not forgotten the mass executions, the deliberate famines and the Party purges, and in many regions the Germans were welcomed joyfully as friends and deliverers.

To combat this fraternization with the enemy, Soviet agents, under the direction of Nikita Khrushchev, were dispatched secretly throughout the occupied territory with orders to seek out and murder all collaborators. Failure to resist the Germans was labeled collaboration and was punishable by death. In the towns where the people quietly accepted the German rule, the Soviet agents murdered the German officers. Believing the people were responsible, the Nazis retaliated savagely, executing ten Ukrainians for each German killed. The suffering Ukrainians were the victims of both sides.

The Nazi blitzkrieg continued to roar eastward. Minsk, Smolensk and Kiev fell; Leningrad was besieged. A terrible battle ended in the capture of Stalingrad, and the Nazi lines reached the Black Sea. Stalin was desperate. He exhorted the people to fight for "Mother Russia" - not Communism. He begged for aid from the United States and dissolved the Communist International to prove his new friendship.

America responded with a gigantic Lend-Lease program that continued throughout the war. By its end, the United States Government and its citizens had contributed more than eleven billion dollars in huge quantities of tanks, trucks, guns, ships, planes and other equipment and supplies.

With this vast aid, the battle tide slowly turned. As the Germans began to fall back, and despite the vast problems of destruction within his own country, Stalin already was plotting to renew his imperialistic offensive that would bring seven European nations under Communist control.

79. WATS 9-6-39
The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. Copied and secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

RECEIVED

DECEMBER 27 1942

PROCESSED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (

DATE: 1/16/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 7/13/62 captioned
as above.

For information of the Bureau, on 1/15/63 Mr. GEORGE R.
WACKENHUT, President of the above captioned corporation,
[redacted] Manager of the above
organization who is now in a similar capacity in Miami, Florida,
and [redacted] for the cooperation, called on
me in my office. PUERTO RICO

WACKENHUT stated that the purpose of the visit was
a social one only to become acquainted with me, and indicated
that he and his two companions were in San Juan for one week
for the purpose of looking over operations of The Wackenhut
Corporation in Puerto Rico.

WACKENHUT apparently attempted to influence me by
"name dropping" the identities of the former Bureau employees
who are affiliated with the organization at the present time,
and he offered this office any cooperation of his corporation
desired in Puerto Rico.

I thanked him for his offer of cooperation, furnished
him absolutely no information regarding the Bureau's operations
and kept the visit on a strictly impersonal level.

I had never previously met any of these three
individuals, and I will continue to be most circumspect with
any representatives of the above corporation.

2 - Bureau
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(3)

53 FEB 4 1963

EX-120 62-107335-40
REC-47
18 JAN 21 1963
CRIME RESEARCH

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/14/63

SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

0
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/00 BY 60322

For the information of the Bureau, on 3/14/63 I was visited in my office by Mr. ROBERT S. HOPLER, formerly District Manager of The Wackenhut Corporation in Puerto Rico, and by Mr. CARLTON A. ROOD, the new District Manager of the company. HOPLER advised me that he had been transferred to Buffalo, New York, as District Manager of the above corporation.

For the information of Buffalo, the Bureau has advised that HOPLER was employed as a Special Agent in the Bureau from 1/7/52 until 3/15/57 when he voluntarily resigned, stating he had accepted employment as Director of the Northwest Miami Boy's Club in Miami, Florida. His services were rated satisfactory at the time of his separation. This office has had practically no contact with HOPLER since my arrival here in July, 1962, and we have always been most circumspect in any dealings with representatives of The Wackenhut Corporation.

The purpose of the visit on 3/14/63 was merely so that ROOD could introduce himself to me. ROOD advised that he was a Bureau Agent from approximately 1941 until 1950. He stated that since leaving the Bureau he has worked with CIA, with the State Department, and during the past three years was in business for himself.

He offered the cooperation of his agency, and I told him I appreciated the offer. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, we will be most circumspect in dealing with ROOD or any representative of this company.

So that I might be aware of the status of ROOD with the Bureau, it would be appreciated if the Bureau would furnish this office with a brief resume of his service record.

2 - Bureau
1 - Buffalo (Info)
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(4)

REC-74

162-10735-41
NOT RECORDED

126 APR 9 1963

62 APR 12 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (43-41) (C)

SUBJECT: ROBERT B. RAMSDELL
IMPROPER REFERENCE
TO FBI

DATE: 2/7/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of article appearing in Orlando Evening Star, Orlando, Fla. newspaper, 12/8/62, captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Plight",

Mr. SHELDON COOPER, in charge of Wackenhut corp. operations in St. Petersburg, Fla., personally contacted SAC J. F. SANTOIANA, JR., on 1/10/63, and exhibited a note received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau employee, now associated with Wackenhut Company, in Miami. KEAY made reference to an article appearing in the 12/8/62, of Orlando Evening Star, captioned as indicated above. This article makes assertion that personnel described in the article are "cleared by the FBI".

On 1/30/63, two copies of above article were obtained.

b6
b7c

On 1/31/63, Resident Agents at Orlando, talked with ROBERT RAMSDELL, Private Detective, residing [redacted]

RAMSDELL advised he runs a box ad in the Orlando Evening Star, and as such, is permitted to run an article once a month of the nature referred to above.

RAMSDELL stated that he furnished pertinent information to a writer for the newspaper who prepared the article, but did not check with him with the accuracy.

RAMSDELL stated that the reporter misquoted him; that, among other things, the article indicated that the detective company was operated by RAMSDELLS and EUBANK, and he noted that EUBANK is a subordinate employee.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Tampa
TCA:lu
(3)

ENCLOSURE

162-107335-

NOT RECORDED

126 FEB 18 1963

FEB 11 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 43-3552-782

Noted C. B. [unclear]

THREE

FEB 15 1963

750

RAMSDELL stated he does not recall making the statement in the article "they are individually cleared by the FBI", etc.

RAMSDELL stated that he knows better than this, having been an investigator while in service, and having been an investigator for the Solicitor's Office, Orlando, Fla.

RAMSDELL stated that he regrets if any improper impression was conveyed to the public as he had no such intentions.

RAMSDELL said that he would be willing to try to effect an retraction of the statement, or do anything desired by the Bureau in an effort to rectify the matter.

No further action being taken by this office.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 18, 1963

FROM : LEGAT, LONDON (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
SAC LET #62-24, 4/24/62(B)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Referenced SAC Let advised above corporation had attempted to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and all offices must refrain from any contact with it.

For the Bureau's information, on April 17, 1963, Mr. JAMES EDLER came into the office. He advised he was with Wackenhut Corporation in Coral Gables, Florida. He is in London for approximately 90 days making a survey to determine if there is sufficient basis for opening a branch office of the corporation in London. EDLER asked for no assistance and none was offered to him.

The above submitted for the Bureau's information.

2 Bureau
1 Liaison Section (Sent Direct)
1 London

CW:ec
(4)

REC-57

62-107235-42

27
23 APR 23 1963

RECEIVED FBI

EX-111

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/8/63

FROM : SAC, Honolulu (62-0-2009)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT;
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Re SAC Letter 62-24(B) dated 4/24/62, THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

On the afternoon of 5/8/63 GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President of The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, accompanied by [redacted] of The Wackenhut Corporation, 1330 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, on their own initiative appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FBI and requested to see the SAC.

Mr. WACKENHUT identified himself as a former Agent of the FBI who is now operating a security and investigative firm with branches throughout the United States. He mentioned that he had a number of former Bureau employees working for him, and specifically mentioned that former Assistant Director SPAN TRACEY was on the Board of Directors of the corporation. He said that former Special Agents VICTOR KEAY, JOHN AMORALL and SAM MEKE were all working for him.

WACKENHUT said that he wanted his local representative, [redacted] to meet me, and both of the gentlemen made overtures of cooperating in any way they could with the FBI. WACKENHUT reminisced somewhat and mentioned that approximately 20 years ago he had last been in Honolulu, at which time he was attending the University of Hawaii, which information is verified by the report of SA WILBERT J. WEISKIRCH dated 12/29/50, Honolulu, captioned "GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, BUAP - SA(E)." WACKENHUT mentioned that he presently has approximately 2,500 employees, and indicated that they were constantly expanding their operations. He said, for example, that they have explored opening an office in London, England, and he expects to go forward with such plans. He mentioned that he had

2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
1 - Honolulu
REC'D - COMM
FLP:eig
(3)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

8 MAY 13 1963

REC'D

PEERS REC'D
CRIME RECORDS

numerous fine contracts with large industrial companies to handle their security and plant protection work. He also mentioned that as a sideline he has provided the uniformed female tour leader service which is utilized by the "Miami Herald" newspaper to escort visitors through their offices.

WACKENHUT furnished to me the following enclosed documents:

- (1) "I Was an Undercover Scientist," by Dr. JOHN A. Z. WYLER (a nom de plume,) Staff Member, The Wackenhut Corporation.
- (2) "The Wackenhut Case Report" dated April 1963.
- (3) "The Wackenhut Corporation." *Page Permeable from Bldg. Control Group*

It is noted that this latter document contains the statement, "The President and Chairman of the Board is Mr. George R. Wackenhut, a former FBI Special Agent, who is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc. and the American Society for Industrial Security."

b6
b7c

Neither Mr. WACKENHUT nor [redacted] made any request, and it was apparent that their visit was in the nature of offering to assist the FBI. Nothing was done to encourage relationships with either of these individuals, and pursuant to instructions set forth in referenced SAC Letter, no contact will be made with this organization and absolutely no cooperation will be extended to its employees, nor will there be any participation by their employees in any office functions. Further, pursuant to referenced SAC Letter, foregoing is set forth so that the Bureau will be immediately advised regarding this approach by Mr. WACKENHUT and his local representative.

THE WACKENHUT CASE REPORT

Vol. 1, No. 2

April, 1963

THE BRIDE WHO DIED

When a 19-year-old bride died suddenly, friends and neighbors in her small southern hometown were shocked. The local newspaper called it a heart attack and, in a later story, hinted at a previous heart condition. The girl had taken out life insurance just a few months before death struck, and the insurance company questioned the claim on the basis of an undisclosed medical history.

An investigation for the insurance company revealed that the newspaper had been in error about the earlier heart condition, and it retracted the statement in print. The townspeople declared the girl had been healthy, and doctors said they were unable to determine the exact cause of death. Based on the investigative report, the insurance company decided the claim was substantiated, and quickly paid in full. Accurate information helped both the company and the grieving family.

THE HIDDEN ROOM

An undercover investigator working in a small but sensitive defense plant recently uncovered an employee plot reminiscent of the exotic tales of Dumas and Boccaccio.

Parts for spacecraft manufactured at the plant were required on an exacting time schedule and the operation had been geared to maximum efficiency. But soon management became perplexed by failure of the late night shift to meet production schedules. It consistently fell behind each of the other shifts.

Ordinary methods of checking failed to reveal any reason for the difference in volume. So the firm's industrial relations consultant suggested an undercover investigation. A man skilled in the necessary production techniques was quickly found and assigned to a job on the dilatory shift.

Within a few nights the undercover investigator had discovered and documented reasons for the slowdown. Each night a feminine visitor was smuggled into an unused office in the plant. During the night, numerous workers on the shift took time off to visit the room. Manhours lost from the job more than accounted for the poor showing made by the night shift.

The visitor was escorted from the property and tighter security measures set up to prevent her return. Shortly, the plant returned to full capacity and was able to meet its various defense deadline requirements.

62-107338-43
ENCLOSURE

"THE LAWLESS LAWMAN"

The Police Department in a small western city could not afford the expense of a polygraph instrument and its own examiner. Nevertheless, it always sought the highest quality personnel available, using other means of checking applicants before giving them a gun and badge.

One young applicant passed all these tests with flying colors. His IQ was high; he was healthy and strong and the physical examinations revealed no defects; he had an honorable discharge from the service, and his credit and personal references were glowing.

With the favorable results of all these examinations before him, the Police Chief believed he had found an exceptional recruit, and called the young man into his office for a final interview. In the course of that talk, something raised a vague doubt in the mind of the Chief -- a sixth sense developed in quizzing many a suspect in criminal cases. So he arranged for the young man to take a special pre-employment polygraph test.

An hour with the professional polygraph examiner destroyed the applicant's qualifications for a police officer. Questioning disclosed he had been a confirmed gambler for many years. Quite successful, too. His admitted winnings for the current year were almost four times what his policeman's pay would have been.

The Chief wondered what would have happened if he were on the force and began losing four times his salary. But that was a moot question. The Chief's intuition, backed up by the polygraph, had saved the taxpayers from employing a lawless lawman.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT

In a large southern city, a smartly uniformed security guard was making his rounds one night at an industrial plant located near a river when he heard a shout coming from the dark waters. Running to the pier, he saw a man sinking beneath the surface.

Without hesitation the officer plunged into the murky water and pulled the man to shore, where he administered artificial respiration until city police arrived.

In an unsolicited letter, the Chief of Police commended the security officer for service "above and beyond the call of duty."

The above cases are true and factual, but have been completely disguised to conceal the identity of our clients. They have been taken from the files of The Wackenhut Corporation, a national investigative and security organization, with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Additional copies of this Case Report may be obtained by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

REPRINTED FROM

Research/Development

FEBRUARY 1963

"I Was

an

Undercover Scientist"

62-107335-43
By DR. JOHN A. Z. WYLER/Staff Member/The Wackenhut Corporation

ENCLOSURE

"John A. Z. Wyler" is a nom de plume. But the author, as a staff member of a national security and investigative organization, speaks from actual experience. Commercial espionage has been increasing so rapidly that many firms find it necessary, for self protection, to resort to electronic sweeps to make certain that board rooms, R&D and executive offices aren't "bugged"; sometimes, to employ undercover investigators such as Dr. Wyler.

Ph.Ds can be crooks. They can also be careless, ignorant in some cases, vain and dangerous, particularly when they are employed in R&D. I know. I am a Ph.D. and have been employed in R&D. I have also been employed as an undercover scientist.

I am writing under a nom de plume for obvious reasons but, even with this protection from my outraged fellows, let me hasten to add that I realize that the above statements apply to only a tiny percentage of our scientists. Nevertheless, the facts remain: millions of dollars in company secrets are being stolen every year and, in some cases, the theft of a single secret can result in losses of five to ten million dollars.

I learned from personal experience what the theft of company secrets can mean. Employed in the R/D Division of a large northern company and comparatively happy both with my work and position, I received and accepted an employment offer from a much smaller electronics firm located in the south. Two things influenced me to make the change. Living conditions would be much improved and more enjoyable for my family and myself, and I felt that I would have a greater opportunity to work on a broader scale in the smaller laboratory. My new employer had received several sizable government contracts and was making excellent progress. Its future and my growth position with it seemed assured. Within a year-and-a-half the firm was dissolved and went out of business.

The cause was simple. An engineer from one of our most important competitors had been "planted" within our organization. He served two functions that were disastrous for us. It was impossible to pinpoint the occurrence at the time, but he was

An agent dated the receptionist, loaned her money, suggested she could double her income . . .

"I Was an

By DR. JOHN A. Z.



carefully sabotaging our research efforts. Much of this sabotage needed only to be a loss of time with minor delays that, over a twelve-month's period, mounted up and made it impossible for us to meet certain schedules.

We were working on a development of one product that we felt, when perfected, would assure us of a multi-million dollar government contract, and we were only ten months away from our estimated completion date. Before we could accomplish our purpose, one of our competitors—for whom the engineer in question had previously worked—came out with a finished product. The loss of this product contract, in combination with several other factors, made it necessary for us to disband our organization.

I happened to relate these circumstances to a friend who is a member of one of the largest security and investigative organizations, and he told me that, by coincidence, they were investigating an almost identical situation in another firm. He pointed out that industrial espionage is now a national problem and asked if I might be interested in joining their organization to work on some of their cases. I was amazed by what I learned.

Over and beyond systematically planned thefts, we scientists are innocently and naively responsible for the loss of many secrets. The truth of the matter is we are not security-minded.

On the contrary, most of us have a great love and respect for knowledge in all fields. We consider it something precious. We realize that our civilization and all progress has been based upon research and the sharing of that research with our fellow scientists everywhere. There is something abhorrent, almost criminal, in the thought of hiding knowledge in vaults and dark corners—an attitude quite opposite to that of a security director.

There is also pride involved—pride in the far-reaching and far-searching intellect that must be free to think and experience and develop. When, after years of effort, we reach a solution to a seemingly unsolvable problem, we are anxious and willing to announce and share this solution.

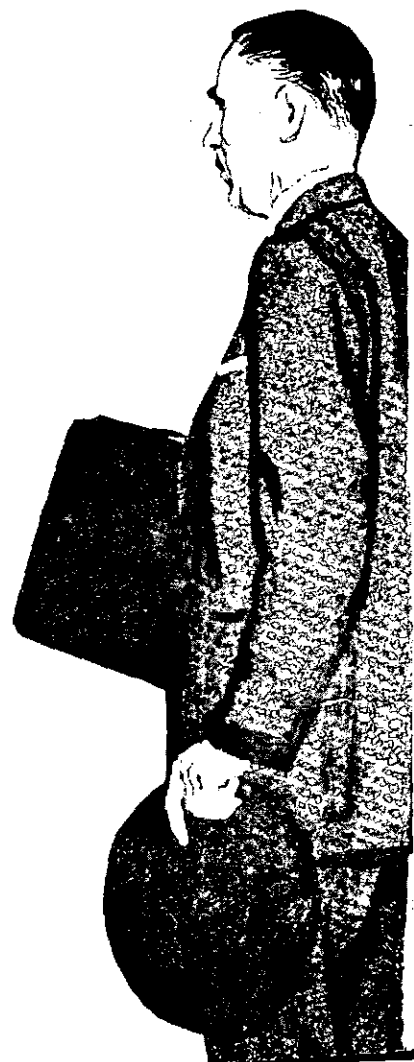
It is true also that, as management sometimes points out, we are primarily "business minded." The problem solution and its uses which may, for example, alleviate suffering, is the paramount criterion to us. We let management determine its value in terms of dollars.

But without retreating from our position, it has become necessary that we attempt to adjust our thinking to some realities that we cannot escape.

What are some of the functions of our nation's R&D Departments? We are trying to improve the quality of existing materials and products, to develop new uses for them and to develop new materials, processes and products.

This is our work, but notice, if and when we are successful in accomplishing our objectives, how valuable these results become to our own companies—and how valuable they would be in the hands of competitors. In other words, R&D work inherently calls for the highest type of security.

How, then, are commercial secrets stolen? I was assigned to one case which involved an obvious leakage from the research-development division of



Undercover Scientist"

WYLER/Staff Member/The Wackenhut Corporation

The information she passes on can be analyzed to advantage by competitive scientists. Such bits of information as the business itinerary of leading members of the organization can provide the clues to company mergers, expansions, establishment of new branches and sales efforts, all of which combined can point to the company's plans and efforts.

Another case handled by The Wackenhut Corporation involved a similar case of subversion. A geologist in the oil industry, which recently has been particularly subject to espionage, was cultivated by a competitive organization. The competitor, through investigation of the background of the geologist which his employer unfortunately had neglected, discovered that the man was a homosexual. The geologist was carefully cultivated over many months and, when at last compromising photographs were secured, the geologist was in an inescapable position for devastating blackmail. From that time on until his exposure by our investigator he stole, photographed and revealed plans of his company upon demand.

Outside of the direct thefts deliberately perpetrated by company employees, many secrets are "given away" during perfectly normal activities. Business luncheons, scientific meetings and conventions and social affairs are all vulnerable locations, our firm has found in its investigations of industrial espionage. At such affairs there is a natural and strong compulsion to exchange information in fields of mutual interest. In our enthusiasms we may, perhaps, say one word too many. As we all know, a word or phrase may lead—into an entire new field of speculation, which had not occurred to us before—and which may reveal the solution to a problem on which we are working.

Such social and business affairs also provide the basis for acquaintance which is gradually developed into friendship by espionage agents. A determined agent for a competitor is a patient worker, willing to devote many months to contacts that may eventually provide him with the information he seeks. Mutual entertainment and exchanging of gifts can lead to a close friendship, which finally may be used for other than friendly purposes.

The publication or presentation of scientific papers at technical meetings can inadvertently reveal information eagerly sought by others.

What would it mean to oscillography and industry if you could photograph a scintillation pulse with a duration of ten nanoseconds? This is an important development and, of course, Polaroid Land has done it with its new 10,000-speed film. How do you produce a tape that sticks to everything but not to itself? Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company solved this difficult research problem with scotch tape. Estimate the

value of both of these secrets and the losses that would have been involved if they had been stolen before the companies had gone into production. We scientists hold valuable and vital secrets.

None of this is to imply that we are continually surrounded by spies, or to suggest that we suddenly change our procedures. In the first place, I doubt if this would be possible.

But this is an attempt to alert the science-engineering community to facts that do exist, and to point out that we may at times behave in a manner that could correctly bring protest from a security director. We must recognize that we are or can be vulnerable to espionage attempts from without and within. My own investigations and experiences continually confirm this. I do not think it is any infringement upon our personal freedom or any reflection upon each other if we are asked to become more aware of security dangers. The thefts that occur are proof of the presence of the enemy.

In my own case, both sabotage and espionage forced my company out of business and cost me my position. In the drug company case and that of the geologist, members of the R&D staff were responsible for the disbursement of company secrets. The case of the public relations director, the switchboard operator, and the technical consultant, demonstrate outside penetration of the technical department without the knowledge or collusion of its department's staff. And an R/D staff can be innocent but culpable in the careless revelation of information through conversation and technical writings.

These are just a few of the many methods that may be used to break security and reveal proprietary secrets. We might well learn to think in terms of security. There are the matters of overall physical security of the plant, involving the necessary preventive measures to control breaking and entering; document control through vault or safe repositories with proper charge-in and charge-out practices; proper security in telephonic conversation; prevention of intrusion into laboratories, board rooms, and offices through the use of electronic sweeps; thorough investigation of all personnel before employment, not later, and—most important in many cases—a security attitude of mind that will certainly be reflected in personal behavior and discipline.

Look around your own company, and your own department in these terms. The chances are that you may see one or more cases of weak security of which you were not previously aware.

It is worth remembering that scientists will continue to be top priority targets for spies. But the same abilities that make them technically competent can successfully defend their security. ■

the company. Each time that important progress was made on certain projects, a competitive company, strangely, made the same discovery. Since all members of the technical staff were highly trusted employees, many having been with the company from five to fifteen years, it seemed inconceivable that one of them would be stealing and selling company secrets.

The investigation was long, difficult, and complicated, because no member of the staff was a thief.

The break in the case came accidentally. I was going to lunch with one of the top scientists when he asked me to stop by the public relations department with him. He chatted briefly with the public relations director and then we went on.

During lunch, he complained about the difficulties of trying to interpret research development in layman's language, so that the director could put them in news release form. At the moment I placed no significance on the incident. Later, however, it came back to me, after several more weeks of investigation had proven to my satisfaction that every member of the technical staff was completely reliable.

What had occurred was simply this: The public relations director, professing ignorance, was actually cross-examining the Research and Development director with the excuse that he must understand what was being done in order to present it intelligently. Through his key questions, he was able to secure enough information to keep the competitors up to date on the research developments. The investigation revealed that the public relations director was receiving four times the amount of money from the competitor that he was receiving in salary from his own company.

A complicated espionage case involving a large drug company took place recently on two continents. The drug company had spent years in perfecting a product that would combat disease. With its perfection, the firm was looking forward to gross sales in the multi-millions of dollars. When the product was introduced abroad, it discovered that a foreign company already had the identical product with the identical formula on the market.

The drug company's attempt to resolve this mystery resulted in an investigation that had all the aspects of an international spy thriller. After many months, it was revealed that an own employee had turned over the complete formula to a scientific Fagin who, in his role as a professor, was using a group of students to raid company research secrets. He encouraged students, most of whom were completely innocent, to search out company developments and use them as the basis for doctorate theses. These gave the professor his leads

on new developments, which he would then arrange to be stolen and sold at high prices to competing corporations. In many cases, both the "spies" and the purchaser were innocent, with the purchaser buying the formula in good faith. Through these means the product involved in this case was stolen and sold abroad.

Another case on which I worked involved, like the public relations director case, a situation where all the company scientists and engineers were innocent of any wrongdoing. It was clear that company secrets were leaving the organization, but my investigation convinced me that none of the staff members was a thief.

By daily observation and analysis of the department work, I was finally able to point to a potential source of loss. Following this lead, we were able to discover the method of operation.

Periodically, usually about once a month, several members of the staff would meet with a representative of an outside consulting agency for assistance in their work. It was this outside consultant who was passing on information to competitive firms.

Many companies, particularly the smaller ones, must often rely upon the assistance of various consulting firms. There is always a potential danger, which makes it incumbent upon the R&D staff to be able to vouch for the honesty and reliability of such organizations.

A member of such a firm told me that he had to exert the utmost care in working for various companies—even to mention of key words—in order not to give an indication of their respective research efforts. Not every consultant, even though innocent of any wrongdoing, is so acutely aware of the dangers involved, or so conscientious in the protection of information. Similar danger could result from giving too much technical information in enthusiastic presentation of a product to a potential and knowledgeable customer, who may or may not be sincere in his apparent interest. Companies working jointly for the first time on a new project will do well to establish each others' good faith before revealing too many of their secrets.

Penetration of security takes many forms. One dishonest company assigned an agent to contact the switchboard operator of its competitor. He made the acquaintance of the operator, dated her, loaned her money and at the appropriate time suggested that she could double her weekly income by passing on "harmless" pieces of information which she picked up through the switchboard operation.

Once she had become involved, it became increasingly difficult to turn back—and, finally, impossible. It is, of course, not necessary that the switchboard operator be a scientist to be of value.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60320
GSA/PM/ST

ENCLOSURE



One in a Series About America's Leading Security Service

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national organization of management consultants who specialize in providing security and investigative services for business, the professions and industry. The company's remarkable growth is the result of the background of its executives and their modern approach to the problems of security.

Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation founded the organization, and serve in key executive, managerial and investigative capacities. Their years of training and experience, and the high standard of skill and performance to which they were held while in Government service, have determined the operating criteria of The Wackenhut Corporation.



The company's basic concept has been built upon one word: "Quality." That standard is applied to all of the many services which it brings to private business throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. In the security field it has produced the type of uniformed guard found in a crack military unit. In the investigative field it has made available high quality investigations skillfully handled at the professional level.



Millions of dollars are being lost daily by business and industry through thefts of all types.

The Wackenhut Corporation is assisting management to minimize these losses through the employment of appropriate security and investigative techniques.

The Wackenhut services are tailored to individual requirements and are integrated with the plans and policies of management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or single guard, to a protection force of hundreds of men.

Expert guidance, advice and experienced personnel are quickly available through the services of The Wackenhut Corporation. Their complete facilities and executive staff, comprising one of the finest groups of professional consultants in the nation, and the fact-finding techniques of their various divisions, stand ready to provide management with all the information necessary to make sound executive decisions.

The Wackenhut Corporation is divided into several operating divisions, each with a specific function. These include: Investigative, Scientific Services, Internal Intelligence, Central Clearing, Retail Store Protection, Training Services, Industrial Security, Fire and Safety, and Guard Forces.

The President and Chairman of the Board is Mr. George R. Wackenhut, a former FBI Special Agent, who is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc. and the American Society for Industrial Security.



Hundreds of installations protected by Wackenhut utilize **Detex Watchclock Systems** for guard supervision. This progressive security service is especially pleased by the **Guardman System** with its 96-hour capacity tape.

Executive offices are located at 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard in Coral Gables, Florida.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: July 10, 1963

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

John

Re SAC Letter 62-24, Item (B), dated 4/24/62.

Information has been received to the effect the following retired FBI employees, who have been working for the above-captioned corporation, have been dismissed within the past two weeks:

SAMUEL K. MCKEE;

VICTOR P. KEAY;

RAY J. ABBATICCHIO, Jr.

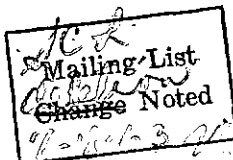
Separation reportedly is caused by lack of production involving new business.

In addition, it has been stated that nine other employees were dismissed, the identities of whom are not known as yet.

The following retired FBI employee reportedly now works on an hourly basis for the above-captioned corporation:

LAWRENCE A. BOULIGNY, Jr.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:mjs
(3)



ENCLOSURE
62-412

60 JUL 28 1963

KEROX
JUL 24 1963

JUL 15 2 57 PM '63

REC-74

62-107335-44
JUL 12 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

M.A. Jones
more

PERS. REC. UNIT

JUL 12 1963



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 9/15/63

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Date: September 9, 1963
To: Director, FBI
From: Legat, Paris [redacted] (RUC) b7E
Subject: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] a retired agent of the Army Intelligence Corps (AIC) (U. S. Army), contacted me on September 2, 1963 and advised that he had been retained by the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations in Paris. [redacted] was employed by the AIC unit at SHAPE for approximately 7 or 8 years. He has fairly good contacts in the French security and police services. He speaks French fluently. He retired from the AIC so that he could marry a French girl and has settled down to live permanently in France. BU

From my conversation with [redacted] it appears that he has received only one case for investigation from the Wackenhut Corporation. This involves a request for the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate a possible leak in a Petroleum Exploration Company to other such companies. The purpose of the investigation is to obtain background information regarding the individual, a Frenchman, who is suspected of being the source of the leak and to obtain proof that he has furnished information to other oil companies. [redacted] stated that he has received no other cases from the Wackenhut Corporation but that he hopes to be successful in this case and in the future to receive other inquiries. He stated that he had been retained by the Wackenhut Corporation as a result of a telephone call from Victor P. Keay, former Bureau agent, now with Wackenhut. It appears from information which I had gleaned

- 4 - Bureau (1 - Miami)
- 1 - Paris
- NWP: ij
- (5)

REC-02 62 107238

SEP 17 1963

Paris []

b7E

from this and other conversations that Keay first called James Nugent, former Bureau agent, presently Chief of the NATO Security Bureau, to determine the identity of an investigator who could handle Wackenhut leads in Paris, and that Nugent had contacted someone in the AIC who had furnished Nugent with [] name.

b6
b7C

During my original conversation with [] he stated that he anticipates receiving assistance from his former contacts in the AIC in connection with his investigations for Wackenhut. He asked if he could check the files of this office in specific instances. He was advised that under no circumstances could information be furnished to him from the files of this office on this or on any other matter which he may be handling for Wackenhut. [] asked for guidance as to who in the Embassy might be interested in petroleum matters. He was advised that he might contact the Office of the Commercial Attache in the Embassy which has a petroleum section.

I was later telephonically contacted on September 5, 1963 by [] of the Mobil Oil Company, Paris, who advised that he had been contacted by []. He stated that [] was investigating an alleged leak in a Petroleum Exploration Company and had solicited information from the files of the Mobil Oil Company. [] stated that [] had advised him that this office and possibly other elements of the American Embassy had an interest in his inquiry. [] requested advice as to whether he should cooperate with []. He stated that he was not inclined to do so unless the Embassy so desires. [] was advised that this office has no interest whatsoever in [] inquiry and that this is an entirely private investigation which he is conducting for the Wackenhut Corporation in the United States. He was advised that he may or may not cooperate as he desires but that he should take no action based upon [] statement that this office has an interest.

b6
b7C

[] was contacted and advised that under no circumstances should he use the name of this office in connection with any inquiries which he is making. He denied that he had told [] that this office had an interest but stated that he had furnished my name to [] as a personal reference. [] was advised that even using my name to this extent would imply that I had an interest and that he should refrain from doing this in the future. He apologized and agreed to do so.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 29, 1963

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel 4/17/62 and mylet 7/10/63.

Information has been received that VICTOR P. KEAY
is presently working part time for the Wackenhut
Corporation.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:mjs
(3)

B

REC 71

EX-112

62-107335-46
25 NOV 4 1963

THREE

53 NOV 8 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/31/63

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ReBuairtel 4/17/63 and mylet 7/10/63.

On October 30, 1963, [redacted] Florida Investigative Agency, Inc., Miami International Airport, advised SAMUEL K. McKEE, retired FBI employee, is now working part time for the Wackenhut Corporation.

b6
b7c

On the same date, [redacted] also advised that the Pinkerton Law of 1893 (USCA Title 5, Section 53, Chapter 208, 27, Statute 591) states:

"No employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service, or by any officer of the District of Columbia."

According to [redacted] the phrase in the statute, "or similar agency," would apply to a private investigative agency such as the Wackenhut Corporation.

b6
b7c

[redacted] advised that since the Wackenhut Corporation has the current NASA contract in Cleveland, Ohio, and other contracts with Government agencies, the firm is violating the Pinkerton Law of 1893.

In view of the above, [redacted] and his associate, [redacted] who also has a private investigative agency, have drawn up the enclosed complaints against the Wackenhut Corporation and are sending them to U. S. Senator SPESSARD HOLLAND of Florida on or shortly after October 31, 1963.

b6
b7c

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami

VKA:mjs
(4)

REC 27

62-10733-47

17 NOV 14 1963

58 NOV 22 1963

THREE

Pinkerton Law of 1893 - USCA title 5, section 53, chapter 208, 27,

Statute 591, - "No employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency,
or similar agency, shall be employed in any
Government service, or by any officer of the
District of Columbia."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

62-107335-47
ENCLOSURE

Irregularities with the Wachenhut Corporation

The present NASA contract in Cleveland, Ohio is held by Wachenhut Services, Inc. This is a wholly-owned captive corporation of Wachenhut Corporation, Inc. having the same directors of Mr. and Mrs. George Wachenhut and their office manager.

The payroll for the employees of Wachenhut Services is drawn up and distributed by [redacted] of Wachenhut Corporation, [redacted] and the existence of Wachenhut Services as a part of Wachenhut Corporation is a violation of the Pinkerton Law.

A great many other contracts with government agencies including the NASA Titan project in Denver, Colorado, and the General Services Administration building guard contracts in San Juan, Puerto Rico are also held in this corporate entity.

The negotiations between Wachenhut Corporation and the government are conducted by [redacted] a Wachenhut employee, whose resignation was accepted by the Guided Missile Range Division of Pan American Airways, because of his inability to agree with, or work in harmony with [redacted]

The re-negotiation of the Martin - Marietta Missile contracts by the government reveals that Wachenhut Corporation exceeded by 100% the allowed profit under the security contract held by that agency.

62-107335-47
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

There are a great many other "peculiarities" of the Wachenhut Corporation, such as the charging off of uniforms to government contracts in the first year of operation and the subsequent sale of such uniforms by Wachenhut Corporation to Wachenhut Services for 75% of the written-off value, that can be additionally verified by [redacted] who, until this past week, was [redacted] of the Wachenhut Corporation.

b6
b7C

It would be my recommendation that this information should be supplied NASA so that they may more specifically scrutinize the Wachenhut set-up before allowing our Missile Program and its security functions delegated to this group.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 14, 1963

The attached publication was sent to
the Director by the Wackenhut Corpora-
tion, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard,
Coral Gables, Florida.

No reference is made to the Director
or the FBI.

crt

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. CASPER ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. EVANS ☒
MR. GALE ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☒
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REC-103

62-107335-48

12 NOV 18 1963

ENCLOSURE

NOV 27 1963

THE ~~WACKENHUT~~ SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 3, No. 11

November, 1963

PUBLICATION OF THE
~~WACKENHUT~~ CORPORATION
COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The problem is how to impose coexistence
on an unwilling and desperate imperialism."

- Marxist Leninist Quarterly, August, 1963

KHRUSHCHEV'S COLD WAR-IV

Two important events took place in November 1960. In Moscow Nikita Khrushchev held his own world summit conference of 81 Communist Parties, following the Paris summit fiasco. In the United States a new president, John F. Kennedy, was elected.

The events illustrated the two faces of Khrushchev. He turned a friendly face of welcome to President Kennedy, sent him a cordial message of congratulations, and called for a return of the Soviet-American friendship that had existed during Roosevelt's Administration.

At about the same time, he was busily at work on the new Communist manifesto which was issued by the 81 Communist Parties and on his own important and significant speech delivered January 6, 1961, before party organizations of the Soviet Central Committee. Both revealed Communism's implacable and continuing determination to bring about the surrender of the Free World.

The manifesto bitterly attacked the United States, charging that "U. S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war," that "West German imperialism" threatened the peace of Europe, and that the Western alliances of NATO, CENTO and SEATO endangered the security of the world. It accused the United States of attempting to "create new seats of war" and added: "But should the imperialist maniacs start war, the peoples will sweep capitalism out of existence and bury it."

The manifesto also pointed out that "Peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems does not mean conciliation of the socialist and bourgeois ideologies. On the contrary, it implies intensification of the struggle of the working class, of all Communist parties, for the triumph of socialist ideas."

Together, the manifesto and Khrushchev's speech frankly proclaimed Communism's strategy and objectives and its complete confidence in ultimate victory. Khrushchev sees the turning point occurring between 1965 and 1970 when he expects the Soviet Union to out-produce the United States. To win time in the contest is now the main thing, he said. This time will be used to increase Communism's economic, political and military might. Therefore, nuclear war must be avoided for the time being. On the other hand, Khrushchev foresees armed struggle as inevitable in carrying out "sacred" wars of liberation.

62-107335-48
ENCLOSURE

The Communist strategy, according to Khrushchev's speech, is to intensify the struggles and uprisings throughout the world, particularly in Latin America, and to weaken and paralyze the economic, political and military forces of the Free World. These objectives will be accomplished by dividing and destroying Free World alliances over such issues as Berlin; by infiltration; by threats and nuclear blackmail; by Pavlovian conditioning and diplomatic negotiations, and by massive propaganda based on "peaceful coexistence" and nuclear disarmament. If all these methods fail - and when the Soviet Union has achieved military superiority - the Communists will bring the United States to its knees by the threat of or the actual unleashing of nuclear war.

Just weeks after Khrushchev's blueprint-for-victory speech, the Soviet Union orbited the world's heaviest satellite and then on February 12, 1961, scored another impressive triumph in space by launching a rocket from a satellite circling the earth. The rocket was not aimed at the United States but at Venus.

In full confidence that Americans cannot read, or have been totally brainwashed, or would never see or believe his own speech of January 6, Nikita Khrushchev presented himself as the savior of world peace. Replying February 15 to President Kennedy's message of congratulations on the Soviet rocket-launching satellite, Khrushchev fervently urged agreement between the United States and Russia on a disarmament pact that "would be a great joy for all people on earth, and a great boon for the whole of mankind."

From the day of Kennedy's election, Khrushchev put on ever increasing diplomatic pressure for a personal meeting between himself and the new President. Word went out in Washington and Moscow that such a meeting was of great importance and could not come too soon. Press reports warned that the United States and the Soviet Union must normalize relations before the spread of nuclear weapons got out of hand. It was pointed out that the two leaders, face-to-face, might accomplish more in hours than diplomats could in years. Even a note of pathos was introduced: Khrushchev was getting old; he might be ousted from power and his successor might prove to be more difficult than himself and what would the United States do then?

Why was this great pressure exerted for a meeting with the President? Observers agreed that Khrushchev obviously felt it was of paramount importance that he have an opportunity to judge Kennedy, the man, for himself.

What were Kennedy's policies; with what strength of character would he enforce them; how did they differ from those of President Eisenhower; how did those policies affect Communist objectives; how did Kennedy think and operate; could he be bluffed easily or flattered and led; when he spoke would he back his words with actions and deeds?

All these things Nikita Khrushchev wanted to learn first hand so that he could make plans for his own actions and deeds during the period of the Kennedy Administration which lay ahead. President Kennedy, at first warily but politely, held Khrushchev off. Then, finally, he agreed to meet Khrushchev in June 1961 in Vienna.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

REC 37

June 26, 1964

62-107335-49

[Redacted Address]

Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

Your letter of June 22nd has been received.

With respect to your request, the great demand for our FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, together with this Bureau's budgetary limitations, has necessitated a policy of restricting its distribution; therefore, it will not be possible to accede to your wish.

Enclosed is other material I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

Cooperation: The Backbone of Effective Law Enforcement
Science Fights Crime
Fingerprint Identification

NOTE: Bufiles contain no references to correspondent.

[Redacted Name] request for the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin is being denied in view of his employment as a security guard with the Wackenhut Corporation. SAC Letter #62-24 advised that this corporation had attempted to capitalize on the former FBI affiliation of its employees and instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with it. (62-107335)

EFT:rcd (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 26 3 37 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7C

22 Jun 64

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

RE: LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN

b6
b7C

Dear Sir :

While reading the chapter on the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Miriam Ottenberg's book, " Federal Investigators ", I noticed a paragraph describing your " Law Enforcement Bulletin ". As an Air Force Policeman and private security guard with the Wackenhut Corporation in Omaha, I was wondering if the " Bulletin " could be sent to an individual such as myself or would it be primarily for a Police Organization. I am very interested in Law Enforcement work and plan to join the County Sheriffs in Columbus, Ohio when I'm discharged, and would like to cover all aspects of Police work. Your bulletin sounds like it would be very informing and beneficial as I'm trying to obtain all types of On-the-job-training for my chosen career.

b6
b7C

Thank you for your time and cooperation ,

Omaha, Nebraska 68105

REC 37 62-107335-49

3 JUN 29 1964

ack: 6-26-64
LF7: red

nm

CORRESPONDENCE

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BELMONT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAFEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELEPHONE ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFO
HEREIN IS ALREADY CONTAINED
IN A FILE IN THE BUREAU
OTHERWISE SHOWN

REC 30

62-107335-50

EX-108

NOT RECORDED

3 AUG 14 1964

ENCLOSURE

64 AUG 25 1964

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 4, No. 8

August, 1964

* COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The revolution is really like a melon:
green outside, red inside."

- Cuban Man-in-the-Street



CUBA - V

With the armed forces in Cuba under his control, the seizures of land moving forward under the guise of agrarian reform, and the wrecking of private business proceeding as planned, Fidel Castro now turned his attention to the capture of labor by the Communists.

The control of labor was important. Through its use, Castro would be able to wreck private businesses by fomenting strikes and demanding that a company hire more employees at higher wages than it could afford, with resulting bankruptcy. Communist employees also would aid him in the take-over of the press, radio and television stations.

At first, the odds were overwhelmingly against him. In the spring of 1959, the 33 federations of the Cuban Confederation of Labor, the CTC, elected their delegates to the up-coming November convention. Twenty-eight of the unions voted for anti-Communist delegations; two were divided and only three voted Communist.

By the time the convention opened on November 18, the Cuban people no longer were completely blind to the advance of Communism. They had seen Major Diaz Lanz defect to the United States, President Urrutia denounced and deposed, Major Hubert Matos imprisoned in Morro-Castle and Camilio Cienfuego conveniently and mysteriously disappear. When Castro declared that the revolution was not red but olive-green, the man-in-the-street ironically replied, "It is really like a melon. Green outside, but red inside," and Castro's Communists were nicknamed "Melones."

At the CTC Convention only 150 delegates out of 3000 were Communists, but their actions were reminiscent of the armed Bolsheviks who captured the nationally elected delegates who were to set up the new Russian government in 1918. In Cuba pro-Communist militiamen patrolled the aisles of the convention hall while Communist delegates on the floor maneuvered themselves into key committee positions.

But the Cubans were not easily overwhelmed. Delegates brought watermelons to the auditorium, holding them high and challenging the Communists with shouts of "Melones!" Fighting broke out and turned into a riot. In the midst of the confusion, Castro made a dramatic appearance and a two-hour appeal for unity. He prevailed upon the labor leaders and delegates to vote on a single slate suggested by him.

62-107335-50

After the election, it was discovered that many of those elected were Communists. Those who were not were immediately subjected to a smear and slander campaign on the radio and in the press. One by one, they were brought up on charges before a special assembly of the Labor Confederation and found guilty by a stacked vote. Within four months, 22 of the 28 anti-Communist leaders had been removed and before the end of 1960, David Salvador, the CTC head, was in a prison dungeon. So labor fell to the Communists.

At the same time in typical Communist fashion, Castro had unleashed a full scale attack on the Cuban free press. To control the people, he knew that it was imperative to control the press. Significantly, on the day Castro came to power, January 1, 1959, the Communist newspaper, HOY, appeared for the first time since 1953. HOY and REVOLUCION became the leaders of the Communist press and led the attack on the independent newspapers. Castro struck at their two vital arteries: news and advertising. Only Communist reporters were permitted to attend meetings and cover governmental departments, which were daily issuing the rules and regulations that vitally affected the lives of the people, who thus were forced to read the Communist press. Circulation was strangled by wrecking and burning the trucks which delivered the newspapers.

Revenue was shut off by threatening private advertisers, and all government advertising was reserved solely for the favored papers. As with the labor leaders, slander campaigns were conducted against the publishers, editors and their staffs. Their movements and houses were placed under surveillance. Planned riots were staged at newspaper offices. Finally, those papers that still struggled feebly were taken over by force. The printers' union took over AVANCE and armed militiamen and Communist employees seized PRENSA LIBRE. The free press was dead by the end of 1960.

By May of 1961, Castro had Radio Havana, the most powerful station in Latin America, in operation to propagandize the Cubans and the citizens of Central and South America. Television had succumbed to his multi-hour harangues.

The Communist attack on education and school children was pure evil. Student councils were established to teach "correct" Communist attitudes. Children through teenagers were organized by the Communist Party into youth groups that provided the activity and excitement of military drills, songs and parades, while their minds were fed with lectures and movies idealizing Communism and instilling hate for the United States and the Free World.

Any American who listened to Radio Havana will not forget the sound of children's feet marching in a rally at the Plaza Civica, or the sound of childish voices screaming, "Cuba, si! Yankees, no!", followed by their idolatrous chant of, "Fidel! Fidel! Fidel!", for the man who was wrecking their country and their lives. These were the children who were corrupted into spying and reporting on their friends, their teachers and their families, and the teenagers who were taught promiscuity and immorality in the training camps during "The Year of Education" in 1961, when youthful pregnancies, abortions and venereal disease rose throughout the island.

By the end of the year Cuba's educational system had been captured by the Communists and with it the minds of thousands of children who - unless there is a change - will view the world the rest of their lives through red-rimmed Communist eyes.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-21-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE GRAPEVINE"
JULY, 1964, ISSUE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The July, 1964, issue of "The Grapevine," official publication of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, has several items of possible interest to the Director.

FRONT COVER PAGE: Photograph of "Skyscrapers of New York" with the announcement that the 1964 convention of the Society to be held in New York City on October 1, 2, and 3, 1964.

PAGE 4: Robert L. (Bob) Floyd, EOD with the Bureau in July, 1939, as a clerical employee, then became a Special Agent in September, 1941, and served in Chicago, Washington Field, Miami, Jackson and Norfolk Offices, then resigned to return to Miami to practice law. Bob Floyd became interested in politics, was elected Mayor of the City of Miami at the age of 29 and became the youngest mayor in that city's history. In 1954, he was elected Circuit Judge and was re-elected in 1960. Since that time, he has resigned the judgeship to return to the private practice of law and mentioned last week at the conclusion of a tour of the Bureau that he could not support four children on the salary of a Circuit Judge and two of his children are just about ready to enter college. He is running for President of the Society this time and opposing him is D. C. Foley, Jr., who worked for the Bureau from March, 1942, to October, 1945. Former Agents competing for the other positions are pictured on pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

PAGE 12: Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy of New York City has accepted an invitation to be the guest speaker at Toots Shor luncheon at the Society's annual convention in New York City on Saturday, October 3, 1964, which will be held during the time of the Society's convention. He was formerly an Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York and worked closely with many former Agents of the Bureau.

PAGE 14: Photograph of Director accepting plaque from Society member Ralph G. Murdy, Managing Director of the Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission, honoring the Director's 40th Anniversary. Also shown in the picture are Commander Thomas M. McCall and Daniel H. Burkhardt, Maryland State Legion Adjutant.

BMS:jol (3)

SEP 1 1964

EX 110

REC 45

NOT RECORDED

170 SEP 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-029-443

M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: "THE GRAPEVINE"

PAGE 20: Three former SACs are pictured as having attended a Long Island Chapter meeting. They are: [redacted]

b6
b7C

PAGE 24: [redacted] of Dallas, Texas, Special Agent and supervisor for the FBI from 1941 to 1952, was [redacted] of the Consumer Credit Insurance Association at its annual convention held in Chicago.

PAGE 25: Photograph of John T. Lynch and an announcement that the John T. Lynch Company, national professional investigative firm with principal offices in Detroit and Chicago, announces the establishment of a Los Angeles office at 612 South Flower Street.

PAGE 26: [redacted] one of the few physicians in the Society, soon will open his office for the practice of medicine at Las Vegas, Nevada. [redacted] served in the Bureau as a Special Agent from 1954 to 1956. After resigning from the FBI, he entered the University of Utah College of Medicine and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1963.

b6
b7C

PAGE 38: A \$1 million contract has been awarded to the Wackenhut Corporation, national investigative and security organization of Coral Gables, Florida, to provide security and fire protection for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Merritt Island Launch Area, Cape Kennedy, Florida. Society member George R. Wackenhut is president of the security firm.

BACK COVER PAGE: Photograph and data concerning [redacted] member of the Birmingham Chapter of the Society, who has moved to Pittsburgh to take up new duties as [redacted] U. S. Steel.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

JP

DeLoach

October 16, 1964

REC 45

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

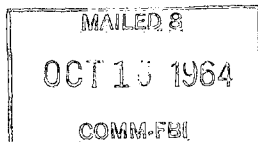
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of October 9th
and asked me to thank you for your expression of support of
this Bureau. In connection with these matters, enclosed are
copies of articles by Jerry O'Leary and John Chamberlain
which it is hoped will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



Enclosures (2) (See Next Page)

1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62
to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no
cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was
recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known
to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau
mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily

DTP:cil (4)

(Note Continued on Next Page)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XEROX

OCT 22 1964

George R. Wackenhut

resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information has been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut has continually attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

Enclosures (2)

Jerry O'Leary's Column, The Evening Star, 10-2-64

John Chamberlain's Column, The Washington Post, 10-2-64

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

HIGHLAND 5-1481

October 9, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After reading the Warren Report concerning the Oswald case, I wanted to advise you that I feel that it completely misses the point when it by "hindsight" says that the FBI failed to fulfill its responsibilities in the field of preventive intelligence. It would seem to me that the Commission was straining to make this point because the impracticality of what they seem to have in mind in dissemination of subversive type information to other governmental agencies should be evident to anyone who gives the matter any thought.

I am certain that the Leftists will try to use statements which could be considered critical of the FBI, to your detriment and to the detriment of the reputation of the Bureau, in spite of the fact that in the past they have been extremely critical of dissemination of subversive type information by the Bureau. I want to assure you that myself and all of the former Special Agents of the Bureau in this company will take every opportunity to set straight persons who may suffer from a misconception based on the Warren Report, although I am certain that the American people will not be duped and that they will continue to recognize the magnificent work done by you.

Very truly yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

XEROX
OCT 22 1964

GRW:hpn

XEROX
OCT 23 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

OCT 13 1964

EX-100 PROC

COPIES FILED IN

OCT 13 1964

P16

Date 7/10/63

To

☒ Director

FILE #

Att. Crime Records

☐ SAC

Title

☐ ASAC

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- ☐ to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

The director may personally be interested in this in view of the personalities involved.

SAC WESLEY G. GRAPP

See reverse side

Office

ENCLOSURE

December 3, 1964

REC-39

62-107335-53

EX 109

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

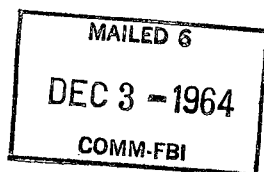
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Your letter of November 27th was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city; however, you may be sure it will be brought to his attention upon his return.

I know he would want me to thank you for your support.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

CJJ:jea
(5)

1 - Miami

NOTE: All offices have been instructed to refrain from any contact with this organization. Wackenhut entered on duty 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54. Since then information has been reported indicating that he and his wife have each been having affairs with others.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

November 27, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth & Pennsylvania
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought I should advise you that on November 25 last I was invited by Hendrick Burns a commentator on radio station WMBM in Miami, to take part in a panel discussion over that station on Sunday, November 28. The panel is to discuss your remarks on Martin Luther King. I advised that due to a previous commitment I must decline his invitation. He did not mention other persons who would appear on the program.

I am advised that Station WMBM is a negro-oriented station. Hendrick Burns is a former newspaperman who has worked in recent years for the Miami Herald, the Miami News and the Baltimore Sun. He has been conducting his "Open Mike" programs for some time for Station WMBM and is known as a "liberal" commentator. While I would like nothing better than to support your remarks regarding Martin Luther King, since I am in complete agreement with them, I felt that due to the above information this program would likely be slanted and I might thereby do a disservice to you and the Bureau by my appearance on this program.

I most certainly, however, will take advantage of every opportunity to register my complete agreement with your remarks. I am happy that you as a great American have taken steps to set this matter straight, and I feel you have the overwhelming support of the majority of the American people.

Sincerely yours,

MCT-30

REC-39

George R. Wackenhut
President

EX 109

12-30-64
CSJ:gea

REC-39

NOV 30 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-50728-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-10-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: *Good* GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach ☒ _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned individual, a former Special Agent, wrote on 12-5-64 to Mr. Hoover and expressed resentment about the unfair attacks being made against Mr. Hoover and the FBI and enclosed copies of his letters to notable people throughout the country alerting the recipient to the absolute necessity for the safety of this country in retaining Mr. Hoover as Director. Also enclosed was a copy of a memorandum prepared for the employees of his Corporation which reiterated his strong support based upon his personal experience and the experiences of other former Agents in this Corporation. Wackenhut said he intended to express similar views to the President, Congressmen and Senators.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION - BACKGROUND

All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information had been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut had attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

Since that time, Wackenhut and other former Agents in his Corporation have repeatedly come to the Bureau's defense when attacks have been made such as Cook's book, Jack Levine and more recently the Warren Commission report. In-absence replies were directed to Wackenhut. Former Inspector Victor P.

Enclosure *sent 12-10-64*

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

atp
DTP:pem *DM*

(3)

53 DEC 18 1964 *104*

(CONTINUED - OVER)

REC- 62

62-107335-5

EX-102

6 DEC 14 1964

Morrell to DeLoach Memo
Re: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Keay (EOD 6-25-34, retired 8-31-56) was removed from the Special Correspondents' List on 3-14-62 because of his association with The Wackenhut Corporation and was replaced on the list on 11-7-62 per memorandum.

OBSERVATIONS:

Wackenhut is displaying considerable amount of respect and support of the Director and the FBI and his proposal to distribute his views to the individuals he mentioned is indeed encouraging. While it may not be to the Bureau's best interest to place him on the Special Correspondents' List, perhaps the SAC at Miami could furnish current observations as to our relations with Wackenhut and his Corporation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter over the Director's signature be directed to Wackenhut.

(2) That instructions be sent out in the copy to the Miami Office for the SAC to re-evaluate the situation concerning The Wackenhut Corporation and to submit his comments and recommendations as to our relations with this group.

GR. ✓ [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

Routing Slip

0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☒ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa

☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date **December 17, 1964**

**RE: MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-28-2000 BY 60322WBS/STW

- ☐ For information ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks: Re my letter to captioned individual 12-10-64 and the instructions for you to make an evaluation of our relations.

You are instructed to submit results to reach the Bureau no later than 12-21-64.

DTP:ems

(3)

CORRESPONDENCE

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

FILE COPY

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

9 DEC 22 1964

64 DEC 23 1964

F B I

Date: 12/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (C)

RE: MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/00 BY 60324
GCH/STW

ReBulet to captioned subject, dated 12/10/64 with
instructions to SAC, Miami.

The following is a list of former FBI agents now
known to be employed by the Wackenhut Corporation:

and GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President; ✓
I JOHN F. AMMARELL, JR., Vice-President; ✓
and VICTOR T. KEAY, Assistant to the President; ✓
I ARTHUR POTTER, in Charge of Investigations; ✓
and CYRUS W. THOMPSON, in Charge of Training and Inspection; ✓
and ROBERT F. KELLEY, Assistant Manager, Miami Office; ✓
and CHARLES V. POWELL, part-time Investigator; ✓
and [redacted] Boston Office; ✓
and [redacted] Philadelphia Office; ✓
and ROBERT F. HOPLER, District Manager, San Juan, Puerto Rico; ✓
I SHELTON M. COOPER, Manager, Tampa Office; ✓
I JOHN E. EDWARDS, Manager, St. Petersburg, Florida. ✓

b6
b7C

In addition, SAMUEL K. MC KEE and STANLEY J. TRACY
are listed on the Board of Directors, but take no active
participation whatsoever in the operation of the company and
receive no remuneration.

3 - Bureau (AM)
1 - Miami
RKL: jkj
(4)

REC-26
62-107335-100

DEC 28 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

JAN 14 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

MM 66-2466

b6
b7C

As far as is known, former Bureau employees []
[] and [] are still employed
by the Wackenhut Corporation.

It is believed that WACKENHUT and other former Special Agents working for him in the Miami area have the greatest admiration and respect for the Director and for the Bureau. While this office has had no contact with the Wackenhut Corporation since March of 1962, it is believed that the files of that corporation would be available to the Miami Office at any time such was desired. It is felt that the letter written by WACKENHUT to the Director on 12/5/64 exemplifies the attitude of WACKENHUT and his personnel. In view of this, it is believed that relations with this corporation should be restored.

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

December 10, 1964

REC-1

62-107335-56

EX-100

G.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

11-1
dep

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

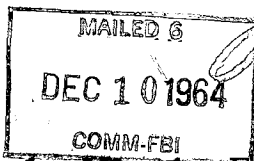
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I received your letter of December 5th enclosing a copy of your communication to Captain Rickenbacker and a copy of your memorandum to your employees, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your support and generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

It is indeed thoughtful of you to bring your views to the attention of the President and other notable leaders, and you may be assured my associates join me in conveying our appreciation for this action.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Miami - Enclosures (3)

Attention SAC: You should make an evaluation of the current attitude and disposition of Wackenhut and his employees who were formerly associated with the FBI and submit the results, along with your recommendations, as to our future relations with Wackenhut and his Corporation. Add Research (Correspondence and Tours) to title.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach Memo of 12-10-64 captioned "George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida" DTP:pem.

DTP:pem (5)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____

64 JAN 14 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

December 5, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I feel very strongly that the recent attacks on the work of the Bureau are not only unfounded but are most unfair. The reports regarding your possible replacement as the Director of the FBI are very disquieting, even though I am certain that the remarkable record of your accomplishments will insure that you will be continued in your present post. I feel impelled, however, to take any action possible that might help to answer the critics of the Bureau and to continue your wise leadership of the Bureau and its activities.

I thought you might be interested to know that I have expressed my feelings in a memorandum to the 4,000 employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, a copy of which is attached. I have also written to each of the members of the Board of Directors and to a number of my associates and friends along the lines of the copy of a letter directed to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, which is also attached for your information.

Needless to say, I am directing letters immediately to the White House and to each of the Florida Senators and Congressmen expressing similar views.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

62-107335-56
DEC 7 1964

EXP. PROC.
39 DEC 7 1964

GRW:jav
Enclosures

EX-100

REC-7

CORRESPONDENCE

*ack'd 12-10-64
ATP: [unclear]
Mumell to [unclear] 12-10-64
ATP: [unclear]
ENCLOSURE
hmd*

V. [unclear] 4216

COPY

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

December 4, 1964

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker
Suite 2355, 45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Dear Captain Eddie:

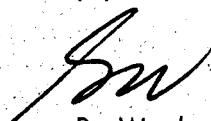
I know that you share the concern of the vast majority of your fellow Americans over the recent reports that the President is considering removing J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in spite of his splendid record of accomplishment.

I can assure you from my own personal experience, which is confirmed by other former agents on our staff who have served the Bureau for many years, that the attacks on the Bureau and the Director are wholly without merit and, in fact, in many instances are malicious. I believe that the record of the Bureau and the Director speaks for itself. I am fearful that any change in the policies of the Bureau or the loss of its present Director can only bring about a situation that could adversely affect the security of the nation, both internally and externally.

Because I feel so strongly about this matter, I have directed a memorandum to our 4,000 employees outlining the situation and pointing out that if they feel as I do, they may wish to express their feelings in letters to the President, as well as to their Congressmen and Senators. You may want to join us in a similar action in this expression of support of the Bureau and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

I am sure that such an expression of your views would carry great weight in this matter. You may wish to send Mr. Hoover a copy of the letters you decide to write.

Sincerely yours,


George R. Wackenhut
President

Also Sent to the Following Directors:

Mr. James M. Darbaker

President
Copperweld Steel Company
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

62-10988-56



Mr. Ralph E. Davis

Director, Western Region
General Plant Protection Company
A Division of The Wackenhut Corporation
Los Angeles, California

Maj. Gen. Joseph V. Dillon
USAF (Ret.)

Consultant
Dillon and Dillon
Attorneys at Law
Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. McNaughton
USAF (Ret.)

Senior Vice President
Fairchild Space and Defense Systems
A Division of Fairchild Camera and
Instrument Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Will M. Preston

Attorney at Law
Miami, Florida

Mr. Raymond A. Quadt

Chairman of the Board
Loud Co.
Subsidiary of National Distillers and
Chemical Corporation
Pomona, California

Mr. Stanley J. Tracy

Director of Alumni Relations
The George Washington University
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Loyd Wright

Attorney at Law
Los Angeles, California

TO: ALL EMPLOYEES

December 4, 1964

FROM: George R. Wackenhut

I am certain that all of you are aware of the recent criticisms being made of the work of the FBI and of the reports that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover may be removed as its Director. From my own personal knowledge and experience, as well as that of the former FBI Agents now connected with our corporation who had many more years in the Bureau than I, the criticisms of the Bureau and the Director are wholly without merit and they are impeding the continuation of the great work of the FBI for our protection. Certainly, based solely on the record, the accomplishments of the FBI and its Director make an overwhelming case in favor of retention of Mr. Hoover as long as he wishes to remain in his present position. Certainly the welfare of our country will best be served by having him continue to direct the activities which are a material factor in the preservation of our liberties and the protection of our lives and property.

The current attacks on Mr. Hoover require immediate action by those who support him and the things for which he stands. If you feel as I do in this matter, I am sure you will want to immediately write a letter to the President, as well as to your Congressmen and Senator. I am attaching one of the letters which I have written, but, of course, it is not meant to be used as a model since you will want to vigorously express your own ideas in this matter in supporting the retention of Mr. Hoover as being in the best interest of our great country.

Naturally, the decision to write is yours, but you would be doing your country and yourself a favor if you would do so.

62-107335-56

ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-4-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Because of the recent display of respect and support made by The Wackenhut Corporation toward the Director and the Bureau with regard to criticism against the Director, it was recommended and approved that our relationship with The Wackenhut Corporation be restored and we contact them again, it being noted that the Field was instructed in early 1962 to have no further contact with this organization. It should also be noted that several of the former Agents, many of whom were former officials in the FBI, were removed from the Special Correspondents' List (SCL) in March and April, 1962, when we discontinued contacts with The Wackenhut Corporation. They were: John F. Ammarell, Jr., Vice President; Samuel K. McKee, member of the Board of Directors; Cyrus W. Thompson, in Charge of Training and Inspection; Arthur T. Potter, in Charge of Investigations; and [redacted] Philadelphia office.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

b6
b7C

John F. Ammarell, Jr., was a Special Agent from 2-1-43, to 12-31-54, and his service record with the FBI was favorable.

Samuel K. McKee entered on duty 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53, at which time he was SAC at Newark. McKee, in addition to having been removed from the mailing list along with other former Bureau personnel employed by Wackenhut, has been a trouble-maker in regard to several other matters. He made several charges against SAC Grapp, now SAC at Los Angeles, when Grapp was in Charge of the Miami Office in February, 1962. McKee accused Grapp of "suffering from an overdose of public relationism." He also claimed that Grapp, in 1961, had referred to the Inspection Staff while in Miami in an uncomplimentary manner. McKee also tried on several occasions to get information from Bureau employees to which he was not entitled.

XEROX

JAN 22 1965 Cyrus W. Thompson entered on duty 8-20-51, and resigned 9-4-53. Bufiles contain no derogatory information up to and including the time when he was removed from the mailing list in March, 1962, because of his association with The Wackenhut Corporation, as mentioned above. However, since that time we have received information from Miami informant [redacted] who advised in 1962 that Thompson, an employee of the Dade County Sheriff's Office, was [redacted]

b7D

We have received

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Morrell

REC 20

Continued next page...

JMM:car

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
re: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

no other information to substantiate this from other sources concerning Thompson. Of possible significance, however, is information in Bufiles to the effect that when Kelly first ran for Sheriff of Dade County in 1952, he was accused of [redacted] b7D
[redacted] This charge was made by "Miami Life," a local scandal and blackmail sheet. Subsequently, the foreman of a Dade County Grand Jury announced that the Grand Jury had made a thorough investigation of this allegation and found it to be completely groundless.

Arthur T. Potter entered on duty 12-16-40, retired 2-23-61. Bufiles are favorable concerning this individual who wrote President Johnson on 12-10-64, regarding the then current criticism of the Director. He had been removed from the SCL on 9-18-62, when we learned he was then with The Wackenhut Corporation.

[redacted] entered on duty [redacted] b6
[redacted] had been on the SCL until [redacted] we learned he was with The Wackenhut Corporation. b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That because of derogatory information in Bufiles concerning the following individuals, they not be restored to the SCL: Samuel K. McKee and Cyrus W. Thompson.

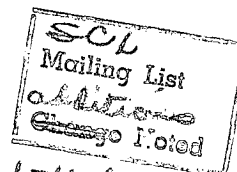
(2) That the following former Special Agents be restored to the SCL who have formerly been so carried but were deleted because of their association with The Wackenhut Corporation: John F. Ammarell, Jr., Arthur T. Potter and [redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C

✓

Am

TD

EPC
per WSB





PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 65-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 5, 1965

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

87
0
(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However, you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED

47 JAN 13 1965

148
56 JAN 14 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 66-04-3308

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *SWC*
DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/8/65

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (62-New)

SUBJECT: *Q*
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

7
Re SAC Letter No. 65-1 dated 1/5/65.

For the information of the Bureau public sources of information in the Las Vegas area have advised that commencing February 1, 1965, captioned corporation will be in charge of security at the Nevada Test Site. Further information was received this corporation will have 250 employees on its payroll.

id
2 - Bureau
1 - Las Vegas

JTR:jmc
(3)

321
REC-1
Jan

62-107335-58
JAN 12 1965

CRIME RESEARCH

64 JAN 18 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12/28/64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

You will recall Morrell to DeLoach Memo dated 12/10/64 describing the strong support set forth by captioned individual and other former employees of the FBI who are currently associated with his organization. A review of our relations with Wackenhut determined that SAC letter 62-24 (B) dated 4/24/62 instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and in connection with this situation, former Bureau employees known to be associated with this group were removed from the Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2/12/51 until he voluntarily resigned 5/21/54. Although his services were satisfactory, files reflected Wackenhut had attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success subsequent to his Bureau employment. In the past few years, Wackenhut and other former Agents connected with him have written many letters of support to the FBI and the Director, many of which were acknowledged by in-absence replies due to our relations with them.

Wackenhut's recent letters were so commendatory and favorable to the FBI, it was recommended and approved that he be thanked in a communication over the Director's signature (12/10/64) and that the SAC at Miami be requested to re-evaluate the relations with this group and submit his recommendations as to our future relations.

By airtel 12/21/64 the former Agents listed with this corporation were set out and many of them were readily recognized as having been on the Special Correspondents' List prior to the rupture in relations with this group. The SAC noted that Wackenhut and other former SAs with this company in the Miami area have the greatest admiration and respect for the Director and the Bureau. In view of the recent letter sent to Mr. Hoover by Wackenhut, the SAC noted this exemplified the attitude of Wackenhut and his employees. As a result, the SAC recommended that relations with this group should be restored.

RECOMMENDATION:

XEROX

That the attached letter to all SACs be approved and sent.

Enclosure
by Mr. DeLoach
DTP:dll (4)

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
12-28-64

1 - Mr. Jones

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach ☒
Casper _____
Callahan ☒
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1-6-65

FROM : C. R. Davidson *CRD*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
Service Record Inquiry Matters

Purpose of this memorandum is to recommend changes in policy with respect to handling certain matters pertaining to former Bureau employees who have affiliated with captioned organization.

SAC Letter 65-1 dated 1-5-65 made reference to previous instructions to all offices to refrain from contact with captioned organization, to extend no cooperation to it and that employees of that organization are not to participate in Bureau office functions. The SAC Letter advised that these instructions are rescinded and that all offices may resume normal relations with captioned organization. Offices are to be alert to any instances indicating a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy."

Resulting from the "no contact policy" in effect prior to SAC Letter 65-1, we have been following the practice of omitting a statement regarding character and services in responding to requests for service records of former employees who later affiliated with the Wackenhut Corporation. Likewise, in considering former Bureau officials and supervisors for inclusion among those to be extended invitations to office functions, we have recommended against favorable consideration when it was known such former employees had affiliated with the Wackenhut Corporation. In this regard, the Director had instructed in April, 1962, that we were to make certain that all ex-employees who were associated with Wackenhut Corporation are removed from all Bureau mailing lists and that such are not invited to any Bureau functions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That in response to requests for service records of former employees affiliated with Wackenhut Corporation, we include a statement regarding character and services if heretofore affiliation with that organization was the sole reason for omitting such statements and where there is no indication that during such affiliation or otherwise they have manifested unfriendliness toward the Bureau.

LDH:skd (4)

1 -
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

JAN 30 1965

64 JAN 22 1965

REC-66
EX-112

4 JAN 18 1965

b6
b7C

(OVER.....)

Memo Davidson to Callahan
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

2. That in the future, affiliation with Wackenhut Corporation in itself not be considered a bar when considering former Bureau employees for invitations to office functions.

3. That affiliation with Wackenhut Corporation by former employees in itself not be considered grounds for removal from the Special Correspondents' List in the future.

MM

Small
1/7

*Policy noted
in 11/2/74
ag*

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 6

June, 1968

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"To work among youth is to work
for the future."

- Communist Party, USA

Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, FL

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - III

With the successful growth of the Communist-controlled World Youth Festivals abroad, the Communist Party in the United States again turned its attention to its attack on the nation's youth.

From a high point in the thirties when the rolls of the Young Communist League had grown to more than 20,000 members, the Communist Party in the United States had declined in the fifties as a result of government loyalty programs, internal security legislation, the bloody Soviet attack on Hungary and the sudden attack on Stalin by Nikita Khrushchev. The comrades' revered leader was revealed as a liar, thief and murderer - not by the "imperialists" - but by the head of their own Communist Party.

The American Communist youth movement was so badly shaken by these events and suffered such heavy losses that the Labor Youth League (the name of the nationwide youth movement at that time) was dissolved in 1957. It did not take long, however, for Communist youths and the Communist Party (USA) to reorganize their youth drives. In April 1958 "A Call to Youth" appeared in the Communist Party magazine, Political Affairs. Within twelve months another article in the magazine reported that Marxist youth groups had sprung up on college campuses and elsewhere.

The start of a major campaign to attract American youth was launched in the spring of 1959 when young Communists from major cities across the nation met with Party leaders in New York City. As an outgrowth of these meetings, the nation would soon see stepped-up plans for speaking engagements, infiltration and recruitment by Communists on college campuses across the country.

At the National Convention held in New York City in December 1959, the CPUSA passed a resolution pointing out that "To work among youth is to work for the future. The present generation of youth ... is ... the base of the party of the future." The resolution gave priority to the infiltration of existing youth organizations. It happily proclaimed that "The youth membership of our Party is growing faster than that of any other section."

Shortly afterward a new Marxist youth organization named Advance was started in New York to organize the city's youth, and similar organizations under other names were established in various parts of the country, according to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. Hoover said that Daniel Rubin was appointed National Youth Director of the Party and became the first editor of a new Marxist youth magazine, "New Horizons," which was carefully designed to avoid close identification with the Communist Party.

JAN 30 1976

SECURITY REVIEW AWARDS: GEORGE WASHINGTON HONOR MEDAL, FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE, 1962, VIGILANT PATRIOT AWARD, ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO COMBAT COMMUNISM, 1963.

file 5
m

As the sit-in demonstrations developed in the South, Daniel Rubin visited college campuses in Richmond in March 1960 to seek statements from the students and urge their participation, while Party members stayed hidden in the background. At the same time the Party was told by its national secretary, Benjamin Davis, that the demonstrations were the next best thing to "proletarian revolution."

These Communist activities were little known or quickly forgotten by the general public which was unaccustomed to student demonstrations and riots at home. They were more conscious of the student riots abroad because of their national and international impact and the death and destruction caused by the Communist-led mobs.

Just seven months ago in November 1964, for example, the Associated Press reported that Burma universities had finally re-opened after being closed for a year as a result of student riots directed by Communists. "The disorders," the Associated Press reported, "generally were regarded as part of a Communist attempt to discredit the regime of General Ne Win after he broke off peace talks with Communist rebels." The story added that Western textbooks have now been discarded and replaced with books by Marx, Engels and Lenin.

In Moscow on November 27, 1964, students defaced and smashed the windows of the United States Embassy in retaliation for U.S. aid in the rescue of white hostages who were being attacked in the Congo. On the same day in Cairo students attacked the United States Embassy, burned down the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library and wrecked American automobiles.

The rioting and demonstration techniques were the same ones which had been developed and used so successfully by the Communists in both Eastern and Western countries. In Japan they had been going on and attracting increasing numbers of students for ten years from 1950 to 1960.

One of the most outrageous demonstrations was the savage attack on Vice President and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon in 1958 in Caracas, Venezuela, when Communist-directed students brought his automobile to a standstill, damaged windows and threw garbage at the car. For awhile the Vice President and his wife were in actual physical danger.

In February and March 1960 President Dwight D. Eisenhower made a two-week tour of Latin America. On March 2 in Montevideo, Uruguay, the President's otherwise enthusiastic welcome was marred when he suffered eye irritation from tear gas used to break up an anti-United States demonstration staged by Communist-oriented students.

In Japan, Communist agitators again were able to humiliate the United States. When President Eisenhower announced his plans to visit Japan in June 1960, five weeks of violent anti-American demonstrations by students and others broke out. In the Tokyo riot 600 policemen were injured and one person was killed. The President of the United States was forced to cancel his visit.

These were some of the Communist-led student riots abroad. They could never happen here - until one did in May 1960 when "Operation Abolition" demonstrations completely disrupted the official meeting of a U.S. Congressional committee in San Francisco.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact: 976 030 JAN 30 1976

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/23/65

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Pages 45888-45891. Congressman Younger, (D) California, advised that the Whitewater Corp., located in Coral Gables, Fla., is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. It is acutely aware of the threat of communism and has presented a new pamphlet on communism and its attack on youth, dated September 1965. He included the text of the pamphlet with his remarks. This pamphlet states "The intensified drive of the (Communist) party to attract youth continues unabated," J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, warned in 1963. . . . Despite the warnings and objections of Mr. Hoover and others, leading Communists have been appearing before student groups at the rate of one or more every week during the school year."

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1731-100

62-167335-
NOT RECORDED
141 OCT 11 1965

197
In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 9/22/65 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that

5 2 OCT 4 1965
portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

DO-3

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 20, 1965

The attached publication was sent the
Director from The Wackenhut
Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. CASPER ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. FELT ☒
MR. GALE ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☒
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

REC-11

NOT RECORDED

5 OCT 25 1965

OCT 5

cb

file per
Marshall
10/25/65

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

232
66 OCT 20 1965

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 10

October 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The Marxist-dominated Free Speech Movement which has kept the University of California campus at Berkeley in a turmoil for weeks is destined to spread."

- The San Francisco Examiner

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - VII

The wild winds of anarchy blew across the United States in the long, hot summer of 1964. Vicious rioting broke out in seven cities and at two seaside resorts. The riots brought violent attacks on both civilians and police, and the destruction and looting of property.

The riots themselves were not planned but, in most cases, were an outgrowth of a routine police arrest, which was then used as an excuse for mob action. Subversive groups, such as the Communist Party, USA, and the Progressive Labor Movement, while not responsible for initiating the riots, were quick to fan and exploit them.

What the riots did dismayingly reveal was a waiting mob spirit of readiness, and even eagerness, to challenge and defy all authority.

The infection of lawlessness spread to the University of California at Berkeley in the fall, and suddenly student political demonstrations, of a type previously seen only in Latin America and Europe, had arrived in the United States and had captured the campus of a major American university. A thorough investigation by the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities and a searching report by the Police Chief Magazine disclosed the following events.

As the 1964 fall semester opened, a large group of students and the administration met in a head-on collision over a University regulation prohibiting political activity on the campus. The students demanded complete freedom to collect money, present speakers, distribute literature and advocate any social or political action they desired, regardless of whether it was lawful or unlawful. They were urged on to open rebellion by the "Slate Supplemental Report" published by an off-campus liberal group, which advised: "ORGANIZE AND SPLIT THIS CAMPUS WIDE OPEN!" and suggested civil disobedience as a final resort.

A carefully planned assault on the administration began September 21 with sit-ins and mass protest meetings on the campus. On September 30, the Campus Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the University friends of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) provocatively challenged university regulations by setting up tables to collect money. When advised that the University would take disciplinary action, some 500 students led by Mario Savio marched into the Sproul Hall administration building and, after arguing fruitlessly with University officials, began a sit-in. Savio and seven other students were indefinitely suspended by the University that night.

62-107335-61
ENCLOSURE

Now came the professional touch and the manufactured incident. The next day non-student Jack Weinberg deliberately set up a table on the steps of Sproul Hall to collect funds for CORE. Campus police advised him he was trespassing and asked him to leave. When he refused he was placed under arrest. Weinberg instantly went limp in the classic fashion and screamed for help from the crowd of 2,000 students. The crowd closed in and the police had to force their way through to place Weinberg in a nearby police car which was immediately surrounded by jeering, chanting students who stood, sat and lay in its path to keep it from moving.

For the next 32 hours the students were in complete control of the situation, keeping two policemen and Weinberg in the immobilized car. They sat on the hood, the trunk and the fenders. They stood on the car top and made speeches over a thoughtfully provided public address system. Mario Savio demanded Weinberg's release and threatened to bring the University operations to a halt with a Sproul Hall sit-in that would occupy "every square inch of desk and chair space in the building." He shouted at the crowd: "Let's stay right here and embarrass the University. We're embarrassing them and that's where it hurts," the San Francisco News Call Bulletin reported.

As the day ended, the police and University officials were concerned over something much more serious than embarrassment. The milling crowd of tense students represented a time bomb that could explode and set off a full scale riot. "It's the largest demonstration I've seen," Captain William Beall of the Berkeley Police said. "This could erupt at any time creating chaos, damaging property and hurting people."

Angry students charged and jammed the doors of Sproul Hall when police attempted to close them for the night. "Two police officers were pulled to the floor; one lost his hat and shoes (which were returned when he escaped into the building) and was bitten on the leg," the California Monthly reported. Later Mario Savio said primly, "Biting the policeman on the leg was the only time I wasn't non-violent."

During the night, organized runners brought sandwiches and drinks to Weinberg and the students who were immobilizing the police car. Money collectors roamed the crowd for donations. Leaders issued a propaganda barrage and telephoned other college campuses seeking support for "freedom of speech."

A worried Dean of Students Katherine Towle said of the student revolt, "Some of it has seemed awfully well planned. I find it disturbing that there is a large non-student group there." A similar observation was made by Dean of Men Arleigh Williams: "If there is a better organized group, I should like to see it. This is a complete violation of law and order. It demonstrates how a small organization can disrupt societies. Some students were bought by cliches of 'freedom,' 'liberty,' and 'rights.' They are responding emotionally without a clear understanding of their true meanings." News media quoted Clark Kerr, University president, as saying the demonstrations contained an extreme left-wing element, including followers of the "Castro-Mao Tse-tung line."

The University reached a compromise with the demonstrators at 7:15 p.m. on October 2, promising that Jack Weinberg, after being booked, would be released in his own recognizance with no charges being pressed by the University.

The leaders called on the demonstrators to disperse. The battered police car, hood and top dented and fenders smashed, was finally allowed to retreat. The rebellion was temporarily over, but the Free Speech Movement had been born at Berkeley with Mario Savio as its midwife, and the University's troubles with the brawling, red-faced infant had just begun.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

Oct 12 12 41 PM '68
FBI - SULLIVAN
RECEIVED
FBI - SULLIVAN
RECEIVED

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 23, 1965

The attached review was sent to the
Director from The Wackenhut
Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon
Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

The FBI is mentioned on page 1,
paragraph 2.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

cb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

F128

66 DEC 9 1965

REC- 8062-107335-62
EX 105
NOT RECORDED
12 NOV 30 1965

THE ~~WAC~~ENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 11

November 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"After all, this was the greatest student rebellion in the history of the United States, and it occurred on the main campus of the country's largest educational institution."

- Calif. Senate Factfinding Subcommittee

3280 Ponce de Leon
Boulevard
CORAL GABLES
FLORIDA

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - VIII

The notorious student demonstration October 1, 1964, at the University of California at Berkeley was not the end, only the beginning of further rebellion. Thorough investigations by the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities and the Police Chief Magazine disclosed the following developments.

The various groups that had been protesting against University regulations gathered, two days later, under the single banner of the Free Speech Movement with Mario Savio as their leader. Savio, an outstanding student, had no subversive background. He had joined the Young People's Socialist League, had worked with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and had an arrest record for sit-in demonstrations, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He also had a fiery speaking style to match his red hair and the ability to arouse student audiences to unconsidered actions. Amusingly, this concerned Free Speech leader had failed to vote in the 1964 elections, United Press International reported.

In an atmosphere of arrogance and constant threats, Savio and the FSM continued wrangling with the University officials, supported by 88 faculty members who signed a petition recommending reinstatement of eight suspended students, including Savio. A rally was staged and Sproul Hall, the administration building, was picketed November 4 and 5 with demands for "total political freedom on campus." A resolution condemning the disorderly tactics of FSM was passed by the senate of Associated Students, representing a majority of the student body.

Despite an administration warning, some 1,400 students assembled on November 9 at Sproul Hall, where Savio harangued them, and tables were set up and funds collected in deliberate defiance of university regulations. When the Board of Regents made some concessions on November 20 but refused to allow campus support of illegal activities, more than 4,000 students demonstrated in protest. Another protest rally was staged November 25 when SLATE, described by the California Senate Subcommittee as a Communist-dominated student organization, was denied permission to show a French homosexual film on the campus.

62-107335-62

"By this time the united front aspect of the Free Speech Movement was beginning to disappear," the Senate Subcommittee said. "Many of the more conservative students who originally entered the movement as a sincere protest...had realized that the entire movement was slowly, but surely being taken over by Communist-oriented leaders...more and more adults appeared on the campus at the demonstrations, some of them known members of the Communist Party, some like Mort Scheer, leaders of the Communist element that followed the tough line of Red China; some were students who had been indoctrinated on clandestine trips to Cuba; and there were the usual large numbers of chronic supporters of Communist fronts who always lend their assistance to such movements."

On December 1, the University announced that disciplinary action would be taken against Savio and three other FSM leaders for their part in the October 1 demonstration. Savio, in turn, issued an ultimatum giving Chancellor Edward W. Strong 24 hours in which to meet FSM demands or face a massive demonstration. The demands included the dropping of all charges against himself and others and a guarantee against disciplinary action until a final settlement had been reached with the FSM.

The threatened demonstration, the greatest of them all, began with a noonday rally of 2,000 students at Sproul Hall where Savio, in fine voice, whipped up the crowd and threatened to "bring the university to a grinding halt." Then, flanked by folksinger Joan Baez, singing "We Shall Overcome," he turned and led a Pied Piper parade of a 1000 students into the building. An American flag was carried aloft and Savio held up his hand in the Churchillian finger symbol for victory. With military precision, the lobby was turned into a recreation hall, a first aid station was set up and the third and fourth floors were designated as study areas. The "spontaneous" rebellion of the downtrodden students included professionally printed signs, bull horns and walkie-talkies.

An evening entertainment program was announced to include movies and singing by Joan Baez. By evening the students had been provided with sleeping bags and blankets, and the office of the Dean of Students had been turned into a kitchen with coffee, hundreds of loaves of bread and meat, cheese and peanut butter for sandwiches. Monitors, wearing FSM armbands, collected money from the crowd outside. Pickets blocked roadways; others paraded on campus and some invaded classrooms where students were working.

By 7 p.m., some 800 invaders were in full possession of Sproul Hall despite campus police requests to leave the building. At 10:50 p.m., Governor Edmund G. Brown ordered police agencies to take any necessary action to restore order. At 3:05 a.m. Chancellor Strong visited each floor, again requesting the students to leave. At 3:20 a.m., Berkeley police officers began removing the students from the building. Second floor balcony windows had been smashed and ropes dropped to the ground. When a police detail was sent to the floor, they were blocked and assaulted by demonstrators and four officers were injured. Because of the elaborately careful police procedures, the last of 773 arrests was not made until 3:35 p.m. on December 3 after a 27-hour occupation of Sproul Hall. Some 830 police officers were employed at an estimated cost of \$25,000. Governor Brown said: "We're not going to have anarchy in the State of California while I am Governor...We cannot compromise with revolution, whether at the University or any other place."

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 22, 1965

The attached Security Review was sent to the Director from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Reference is made to the Director in paragraphs 3 and 6 of the attached Review.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. WICK _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

nm

*5/RC [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]*

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

W
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REC-83

EX-108

14 DEC 28 1965

62-107335-63

245
53 JAN 5 1966

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 12

December 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The academic revolution that has been brewing for about eight years and now is blowing through the country - with its full potential yet to be realized - is purifying our land."

- Herbert Aptheker, National Committeeman,
Communist Party, USA

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - X

Immediately following the massive sit-in and capture of Sproul Hall on December 3, 1964, at the University of California at Berkeley, members of the Free Speech Movement, who were not arrested, drove a sound truck through Berkeley streets calling upon demonstrators to block all traffic accesses to the University. Several hundred answered the call and set up picket lines at one of the entrances and another at a parking lot, as a student strike got underway.

By noon of the next day, there were some 1,500 persons on the picket line at one university entrance and graduate students, teaching assistants and some faculty members had joined the strike. Many classes were cancelled without authority; some professors used their classrooms to express sympathy for the FSM; other professors and teaching assistants deliberately indoctrinated their students in an attempt to gain support for the FSM, the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities reported.

Bettina Aptheker, daughter of Herbert Aptheker, leading theoretician of the CPUSA, was a founder of the Du Bois Clubs, described by J. Edgar Hoover as "Communist-spawned," and also was one of the top four leaders of FSM. In an article in the March 1965 issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the "Theoretical Journal of the Communist Party, U.S.A.," Bettina proudly reported on the strike this way:

"The graduate students and teaching assistants called a general strike on Thursday, December 3, which continued all day on Friday, resumed on Monday, December 7, and ended Monday at midnight. The public information service of the University, when asked, stated on Friday that the strike was 85 per cent effective. On Monday, we estimated that the strike was 82 per cent effective. For almost a week the FSM brought the University literally to a 'grinding halt,' refusing to end demonstrations until Freedom was a reality." (Emphasis added.)

Bettina Aptheker was happily and correctly reporting the shocking fact that a minority of less than 20 per cent of some 5,500 demonstrators, including a hard core of 300 leftists, had been able to bring to a halt for several days the educational processes affecting the entire enrollment of 27,500 students of the nation's largest university.

62-107335-63

Mr. Hoover reported that demonstrators with subversive backgrounds included five faculty members and 38 persons who were students or connected with the University in some capacity. "This is another example of a demonstration which, while not Communist originated or controlled, has been exploited by a few Communists for their own end," he said. "In this instance, a few hundred students contain within their ranks a handful of Communists that mislead, confuse and bewilder a great many students to their detriment. Communist Party leaders feel that based on what happened on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley, they can exploit similar student demonstrations to their own benefit in the future."

On Monday, December 7, University President Clark Kerr called a meeting of all students and faculty members. "Kerr agreed that he would take no action against any of the FSM demonstrators for violations of university rules committed prior to the massive December 2 sit-in, and made it plain that no more violations of regulations would be tolerated, and that peace must be maintained on the campus," the Senate Subcommittee reported. Pending a meeting of the Academic Senate for the next day, the FSM suspended its strike at midnight. The Senate, composed of faculty members, met on Tuesday and voted overwhelmingly 824 to 115 to back most of the FSM's demands and urged that control of student discipline be given to the faculty.

On February 26, 1965, an Emergency Executive Committee issued a report confidently announcing that conditions at Berkeley were returning to normal and that problems were being solved "by rational discussion and mutual adjustment." Five days later the "purifying" revolution described by Herbert Aptheker exploded again on the campus, emitting the fetid and unpleasant odor of The Filthy Speech Movement.

On March 3 a barefoot non-student paraded across the Berkeley campus carrying a large sign with an obscene four-letter word as a protest, he said, against censorship. He was promptly arrested. His action dumfounded the authorities and the public, but not the leaders of SLATE and the FSM, one of whom was quoted as saying, "a guy had a right to express himself like he wants." Obviously, this called for more protests. "SLATE and FSM leaders started a demonstration that attracted 2,300 students, including women and minors, and the offensive four-letter word was repeatedly shouted... Tables were set up, one of them bearing the sign, "_____ Defense Fund," which campus police allowed to remain..., " the Senate Subcommittee reported. In further protest, a senior led other students to the basement of Sproul Hall and read portions of "Lady Chatterly's Lover."

Nine persons were arrested, and the University later dismissed one student and suspended three others. But in the meantime, the Filthy Speech Movement, using the signs as an inspiration, produced an obscene magazine named the "Spider." The University banned the first two issues of the magazine, the Senate Subcommittee said, but sales continued openly and the ban was lifted in April.

When Mario Savio, FSM leader, attempted to whip up indignation against the University for disciplining filthy speech offenders, he found his old magic had disappeared; even his most ardent supporters realized they had gone too far. Several days later, he announced his resignation from Berkeley because, he said, he no longer could "keep up with the undemocratic principles" of the administration. On this absurd note Savio, who had so successfully defied, threatened, disrupted and humiliated a great university, departed.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD.
CORAL GABLES. FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

January 14, 1966

REC 20

Mr. John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Ammarell:

I received your letter of January 10th and want to thank you for the kind sentiments on the occasion of my birthday and the New Year.

You may be certain your complimentary comments and favorable remarks mean a great deal to me, and communications such as yours are indeed a source of encouragement. I can assure you I will strive to merit your continued approval.

It is my hope that 1966 will be filled with an abundance of good things for you.

Sincerely yours,

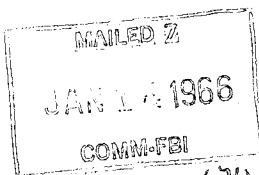
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Ammarell, is on the Special Correspondents' List. He is a former SA who EOD 2-1-43 and resigned 2-31-54.

DFC:cai

(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Wick _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



JAN 25 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Wicks ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

January 10, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Although belated, I did want to congratulate you on your birthday and express my wishes for another successful year and continued good health.

You are the most outstanding American serving our government and the citizens of our country today. Although all America salutes you, those of us who have been fortunate not only to have served under you, but to have worked at FBI Headquarters where we had a better opportunity to become acquainted with you, take a great deal of pride in your continued exceptional accomplishments. As America again faces determined enemies from within and from without, we can only hope that with God's grace you may continue to guide the FBI.

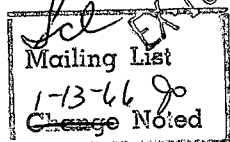
Best wishes and kind regards from an ex-Agent who shall continue to support you and the FBI.

Sincerely,

John S. Ammarell Jr.

John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President

REC 20



10 JAN 17 1966

PERS. REC. UNIT

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 18, 1966

The attached Security Review was sent to the Director from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Reference is made to the Director on page 2.

nm

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE ✓
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER ✓
MR. WICK ✓
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCAL
MISS GANDY

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

ENCLOSURE

REC-3

62-107335-65

ST-107

10 JAN 27 1966

57 FEB 9 1966

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 6, No. 1

January 1966

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"In my opinion, this open attack which is taking place in Berkeley, and which will undoubtedly spread, is one of the more serious threats to the future welfare of our nation."

~~Berkeley Police Chief Addison H. Fording~~

~~COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - XI~~

ARTICLE

Despite the obvious illegality of its actions and its questionable leadership, the Free Speech Movement and the chaos which it created in 1964 at the University of California at Berkeley, received some rather astonishing support. Faculty members composing the Academic Senate voted 824 to 115 in favor of backing FSM objectives, which included placing certain disciplinary measures in the hands of the faculty, rather than the University administration.

The San Francisco Chronicle editorially commenting on the attitude of faculty members said: "Their championship of students who have clearly defied University regulations and violated the law, plus their implied denunciation of University official responsibility for campus discipline, adds a highly disturbing element to a situation of great gravity."

Additional support for what amounted to a student-faculty attack upon the university administration came forth quickly. According to Police Chief Magazine, telegrams, petitions and announcements of support were received from 42 professors at the Rockefeller Institute for Research in New York, 306 students and faculty members of the University of California Medical School, 186 faculty members at San Francisco State College, 18 members of the Yale Law Journal, and 118 professors at Sacramento State College. Other support came from the Washington State Chapter of the American Association of University Professors, from such other groups as school teachers, ministers, lawyers, writers and artists, and from James Farmer of CORE, Bayard Rustin, Negro demonstration leader, and John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

The Berkeley demonstrations immediately produced rallies, picket lines, marches and sit-ins at San Francisco State College, Sacramento State, Brandeis University, Reed College, Fresno State College, Eastern Washington State College and Adelphi University, among others.

From the timing, it appeared that Berkeley may have provided the inspiration for other college demonstrations since it gave proof that students and the faculty could successfully defy administration regulations and normal discipline. This new development of a student-faculty coalition drawn up as antagonists against university administrations swept across the country in the spring of 1965.

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-65

Student protests, backed and supported in many cases by professors, broke out in March at Yale, at Brooklyn College, at St. John's University and at Fairleigh Dickinson. A sit-in of students and faculty members was staged at Ohio State University in April, and another occurred at the University of Kansas. The causes of the protests varied from campus to campus, but all demonstrated a new attitude of demand and defiance of established authority.

The question of leadership and organizations also varied from campus to campus. At Berkeley, however, there was no question that in the last phases of the Free Speech Movement Communist-oriented leadership had taken control. Police Chief Fording said, "Although it cannot be proven at this time that these demonstrations were part of a Communist conspiracy or were Communist-initiated, known Communists, children of Communists and Communist sympathizers were involved in the leadership from the beginning, and to believe that Communist influences were not at work would be unrealistic." Later, after a thorough investigation, J. Edgar Hoover said flatly that 43 persons, including five faculty members, connected with the demonstrations had subversive backgrounds.

Berkeley had faced the threat of Communist infiltration for years with recently changing results. Two questions were continually raised: Should Communist speakers be permitted on campus and should Communist professors be employed. The ban against Communist speakers was challenged in a suit in April 1962 by the American Civil Liberties Union, which lost the suit. On May 21, 1963, on the recommendations of President Clark Kerr, the Regents by a vote of 15 to 2 opened the university campus to Communist speakers, the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities reported. The first person to speak on the campus under the new regulation was Albert J. Lima, Northern California Chairman of the Communist Party, the Senate Subcommittee said. This resolved the question of Communist speakers.

In 1954, answering pressure arguments that Communists should be hired as faculty members in order to present the Communist viewpoint, Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, who was then University president, said: "It is as ridiculous to suppose that we must have Communists as teachers as that we should have astrologers in the astronomy department, or African witch doctors in the medical school." In June 1964 Charles Luckman, chairman of the board of trustees of the California State College, succinctly said: "There is indeed nothing to choose between Nazism and Communism, except that the latter is far more dangerous because of its seductive intellectual appeal. No teacher should hesitate to condemn both these tyrannies... Communist ideology is demonstrably false. Its economic theories have been disproved by history. Its practical applications have been characterized by the imposition of terror; by the complete disregard for human life and liberty; by the rejection of all the traditional moral and spiritual values which underlie Western Civilization." Such college trustees and college boards of regents are currently being attacked in Communist publications.

Apparently, the climate has been changing in the past decade. Now Communists address Berkeley students on campus, and on September 24, 1964, according to the Senate Subcommittee, President Clark Kerr suggested that the Regents might wish to reconsider the wording of the ban against employment of Communists in general, and that he would present his recommendations later. As yet no such recommendations have been submitted, the Subcommittee said in its report. It added: "...we are unable to understand why the people should contribute to their own destruction by making their public institutions available to those who are dedicated to the task of overthrowing our government by any means available."

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/12/66

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached a prospectus concerning the captioned corporation, which was made available to me by former SAC R. D. AUERBACH. He received this at the Pacific National Bank, Seattle.

In view of the expansion of this group, I thought the Bureau would be interested in examining this material.

2 - Bureau (Encl.-1)

1 - Seattle

JEM:eon

(3)

*Encl. not detailed
and attached to below
noted memo. JIC*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60322
CSC/STP/STP

REC-9

EX-108

62-107335-66

5 MAY 3 1966

53 MAY 10 1966

THREE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 4/19/66

FROM : J. B. ADAMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60322
C. J. B. ADAMS

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PUBLIC STOCK OFFERING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Former SAC Auerbach has furnished to the Seattle Division a copy of a Preliminary Prospectus dated 3/25/66 setting forth a proposal to offer for sale to the public through Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc., 247,300 shares of common stock of the Wackenhut Corporation having a par value of 10¢ a share. The Preliminary Prospectus does not indicate the price at which the stock will be offered and warns that a registration statement has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has not yet become effective. The stock may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted until such registration statement does become effective.

The Preliminary Prospectus discloses that the stock is being offered for sale to provide funds for further acquisitions of similar businesses and working capital to continue the company's expansion. A consolidated statement of the income of the Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary discloses that net income in the calendar year 1965 was \$665,757. The 1965 net income was approximately double its 1964 income. No dividends have been paid on the company's stock during the last five years but the Board of Directors intends to consider paying quarterly dividends hereafter dependent upon the earnings and future financial condition of the company together with other relevant factors.

Of the 247,300 shares of common stock to be offered, 135,000 are to be sold by the corporation and 112,300 shares by former SA Wackenhut and his wife. Of the shares being sold by the company, 13,800 are being offered initially to employees and Directors of the company at the public offering price (not given in the Preliminary Prospectus). In addition to the common stock, there will also be outstanding 646,700 shares of Class B stock, all owned jointly by former SA Wackenhut and his wife. The common stock and the Class B stock have equal voting rights in the election of company Directors and in the event all of the common stock being offered for public sale is sold, Wackenhut and his wife will still hold 71.55% of the total number of shares of both classes of stock. Since the certificate of

Enclosure

JIC:ped (4)

1 - Mr. Wick (Sent Direct) 1 - Out-of-service personnel

file of SA George R. Wackenhut

OVER.....

J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan memo
RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting, the holders of more than 50% of the total number of shares of both classes of stock (i.e. Wackenhut and his wife) can elect all of the Directors and the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any Directors.

The Prospectus further sets forth that the business was founded in 1954 by Wackenhut and three associates, all former FBI Special Agents, to supply investigative services and at the present time 21 of the company's management and investigative positions are held by former FBI Special Agents several of whom have held supervisory positions with the Bureau--one as SAC, two as Inspectors, one as an Inspector in Charge and another as Assistant Chief of the Liaison Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. Other Wackenhut management and investigative personnel have served with NSA, CIA and investigative and intelligence units of the U.S. Armed Forces as well as local law enforcement agencies. At the present time the company is engaged principally in furnishing uniform guards and other personnel to protect Government installations, industrial and business facilities, banks, retail stores and municipalities. The largest single customer is the U. S. Government. The company supplies security guards and other personnel to the Atomic Energy Commission's test site and other installations in Nevada and to four NASA facilities including the Kennedy Space Center at Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy. The company also does investigative work for industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail stores and other businesses and individuals and provides related services including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic sweeping to detect the presence of unauthorized listening devices. The company does not engage in business espionage but does provide counter business espionage to protect the research and development secrets of its clients.

According to the Prospectus, the company has 23 offices and operates in 22 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and through a 50% owned subsidiary in Caracas, Venezuela. The company has grown to be the third largest company of its kind in terms of volume of sales and has approximately 4,100 employees and over 3,100 customers.

Bureau files disclose that by SAC Letter dated 4/24/62 all Bureau offices were instructed to refrain from any contact with the Wackenhut Corporation, extend no cooperation, and any inquiries or approaches from employees of the firm should be immediately reported to the Bureau. This action was taken because the firm had utilized misleading advertisements, attempted to capitalize on former FBI affiliation

J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan memo
RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

of its employees and its officials had reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. However, in view of the strong and continued support of the Director and the Bureau by Wackenhut and his associates, the policy was changed and by SAC Letter of 1/5/65 the restrictions previously placed upon the field with regard to the Wackenhut Corporation were rescinded.

The above is submitted for information.

JB *mal* *V.* *GAC*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-2011 BY 60322
GCHQ/101



ENCLOSURE

62-107335-61

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED MARCH 25, 1966.

247,300 Shares

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



Common Stock

(10¢ Par Value)

Of the above shares, 135,000 are being sold by the Company and 112,300 are being sold by George R. Wackenhut, founder and principal stockholder of the Company, and his wife (see THE OFFERING and PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS). The Company will receive no part of the proceeds of the sale by the Selling Stockholders. Of the shares being sold by the Company, 13,800 are being offered initially by the Company to employees and directors of the Company at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions (see UNDERWRITING). Any of such 13,800 shares not purchased by employees or directors by 10:00 A.M. New York City time on the business day following the date of this Prospectus, and the remaining 233,500 shares covered by this Prospectus, are being offered by the Underwriters to the public.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Prior to this offering there has been no established market for the Common Stock. The offering price has been determined by negotiation among the Company, the Selling Stockholders and the Underwriters.

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	Price to Employees and Directors	Proceeds(1)	
				To Company	To Selling Stockholders
Per Share					
Total	(2)	(2)	(2)		

(1) Before deduction of expenses payable by the Company and by the Selling Stockholders estimated at \$ and \$, respectively.

(2) Assuming all shares offered to employees and directors are purchased by them. If none are purchased by employees or directors and all are sold by the Underwriters to the public, the total underwriting discounts and commissions will be increased by \$

The shares of Common Stock covered hereby are being offered by the several Underwriters subject to prior sale, and when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Underwriters, and subject to approval of certain legal matters by Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, counsel for the Underwriters, and Messrs. Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, counsel for the Company.

Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.

The date of this Prospectus is

, 1966

A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has not yet become effective. Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

62-107335-47

No dealer, salesman, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Prospectus in connection with the offering made by this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company, the Selling Stockholders or the Underwriters. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation may not lawfully be made.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
The Company.....	3
The Offering.....	3
Application of Proceeds	4
Capitalization.....	5
Dividends.....	6
Consolidated Statements of Income.....	7
History.....	8
Business.....	9
<i>Services</i>	9
<i>Customers and Sales</i>	12
<i>Employees</i>	13
<i>Competition</i>	14
<i>Regulation</i>	14
Property.....	15
Management.....	15
<i>Remuneration</i>	17
Stock Options.....	17
Principal and Selling Stockholders.....	18
Description of Capital Stock.....	19
<i>Voting Rights</i>	19
<i>Dividend Rights</i>	19
<i>Conversion of Class B Stock</i>	19
<i>Liquidation Rights</i>	20
<i>Non-cumulative Voting</i>	20
<i>Reports to Stockholders</i>	20
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	20
Litigation.....	20
Underwriting.....	21
Legal Opinions.....	22
Experts.....	22
Opinion of Independent Public Accountants.....	23
Financial Statements.....	24

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE COMMON STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE COMPANY

The Company is engaged principally in the business of furnishing uniformed guards and other personnel to protect Government installations, industrial and business facilities, banks, retail stores and municipalities against theft, fire, violations of security regulations and accidents. The personnel supplied by the Company under contract with its customers include uniformed security guards, fire-fighting personnel, motorized and foot patrolmen, land and water rescue squads and uniformed receptionists and tour guides. The Company's largest single customer is the United States Government. The Company supplies security guards and other personnel to the Atomic Energy Commission's test site and other installations in Nevada and to four National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) facilities, including the Kennedy Space Center at Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy. Direct contracts with the Government accounted for approximately 23% of total sales in 1965; subcontracts for protective services at Government installations accounted for an additional 15%. The furnishing of physical security through uniformed guards and other personnel accounted for approximately 95% of the Company's sales in 1965. The Company also does investigative work for industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail stores and other businesses and individuals and provides related services including polygraph (lie detector) tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic "sweeping" to detect the presence of unauthorized listening devices.

The Company's business, which was founded in Miami in 1954 as a partnership by George R. Wackenhut and three associates, is now conducted by The Wackenhut Corporation, incorporated in Florida in 1958, and its subsidiaries. (The Wackenhut Corporation with its subsidiaries and predecessor companies is generally referred to herein as the Company or Wackenhut.) Wackenhut now has 23 offices and operates in 22 states (including Hawaii), Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and, through a 50%-owned subsidiary, in Caracas, Venezuela. The Company's executive offices are located at 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Since its founding less than twelve years ago Wackenhut has grown to be the third largest company of its kind in terms of volume of sales, surpassed only by two appreciably larger companies which were founded 116 years and 57 years ago respectively.

THE OFFERING

As the result of a recapitalization which became effective April , 1966 the Company has two classes of stock, Common Stock and Class B Stock. The two classes are identical in all respects except that a dividend on the Class B Stock may only be declared if a dividend is simultaneously declared on the Common Stock and any such dividend on the Class B Stock must be limited to the amount of 1% per share of the dividend per share on the Common Stock, and except that the holders of Class B Stock have the option of converting their shares into Common Stock in cumulative annual installments of 20% a year over a five-year period beginning May 1, 1967 (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK).

Following the recapitalization referred to above the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company consisted of 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, all owned jointly by George R. Wackenhut and his wife (the Selling Stockholders), and 139,300 shares of Common Stock of which Mr. Wackenhut and his wife jointly owned 112,300 shares and Mr. Wackenhut individually owned 12,300 shares.

Accordingly prior to this offering the Selling Stockholders owned 98.13% of the total issued and outstanding stock of both classes combined.

The stock being offered by this Prospectus is Common Stock. Of the 247,300 shares being offered, 135,000 shares are being sold by the Company and 112,300 shares are being sold by the Selling Stockholders. Following this offering there will be an aggregate of 921,000 shares of capital stock outstanding of which not less than 233,500 shares (25.35%) nor more than 247,300 shares (26.85%) will have been offered to the public, 659,000 shares (71.55%) will be owned by Mr. Wackenhut and his wife and the balance will be owned by directors, officers and employees of the Company. The 659,000 shares to be owned by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut following the offering will consist of 646,700 shares of Class B Stock owned jointly and 12,300 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Wackenhut individually. The Common Stock and Class B Stock vote as a single class for the election of directors and on all other matters (except proposed charter amendments which would adversely affect the rights of either class, as to which approval by a majority vote of each class voting separately is required) and accordingly, except as to matters on which each class votes separately, Mr. Wackenhut and his wife will continue to have voting control of the Company after this offering.

APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to be received by the Company from its sale of 135,000 of the shares of Common Stock offered by this Prospectus, estimated at \$ _____, will be used in the first instance to repay the indebtedness of \$ _____ outstanding under the bank loan agreement described below under CAPITALIZATION and the balance of approximately \$ _____ will be added to the Company's general funds. Such balance together with the \$2,000,000 which will be available under the bank loan agreement following such repayment will thereafter be used from time to time as required for the following purposes:

New Offices. The Company is actively considering the opening of offices in additional cities. A major advantage to the Company of the opening of additional offices is that a local office facilitates close supervision of guard services supplied by the Company to customers in the area served by that office. In addition, each new office adds to the Company's ability to offer nationwide investigative service since local offices can be utilized to follow leads on investigations originating in other cities. The extension of the Company's network of offices is an integral part of a long-range program to expand the Company's investigative and related services (see BUSINESS—*Investigative Services* and *Special Services*) which result in a higher rate of profit than the Company's guard service operation. In 1965 investigative and special services accounted for about 4.7% of sales and 6.6% of net income. The Company's experience with the opening of new offices in the past is that a starting up period of approximately one year must elapse in most cases before a new office becomes profitable and of course there can be no advance assurance that any new office will become profitable. The cost of opening each new office (including losses during the first year) is approximately \$25,000. The Company now has plans for the opening of four new offices in the near future. The number of additional offices which may be opened thereafter cannot be estimated but approximately eight additional locations are now being given consideration.

Building Addition. The growth of the Company's business has created a present need for expansion of the building housing the Company's main office, which was built in 1960 and contains

approximately 14,000 square feet on two floors. The Company has acquired an adjoining plot of land containing approximately 12,500 square feet on which it plans to construct an addition of 10,000 to 25,000 square feet to its present building at an estimated cost of \$175,000 to \$400,000 depending on the size of the addition decided upon. It is expected that the drawing of architectural plans will begin in the near future and that ground will be broken early in the summer of 1966. The Company anticipates that it will be able to finance substantially all of the cost of this construction through long-term borrowing but to the extent that the proceeds of this offering are not immediately required for other purposes such proceeds may be utilized in the construction of this addition to the Company's headquarters building.

Acquisitions. The Company's growth in recent years has been attributable in part to acquisitions (see HISTORY). The Company is now exploring the possibilities for the acquisition of businesses related to its principal business of providing physical security, such as but not limited to the manufacture of alarm systems, intercom systems and closed-circuit television. The Company presently sells or leases, installs and services such systems, the equipment utilized being purchased from others.

Working Capital. If and to the extent that the Company's business continues to grow as it has in recent years (see CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME) additional working capital will be required and the proceeds received by the Company from this offering together with the \$2,000,000 bank credit referred to above will be utilized for this purpose to the extent not previously utilized for other purposes.

Until such time as the above-described plans for expansion are put into effect (there being no assurance as to when or the extent to which such plans will be carried out), the Company may as a result of this offering have surplus funds not essential for the conduct of its business but as noted above a substantial part of such funds will be utilized to reduce the Company's borrowings under its bank loan agreement and thereby reduce interest expense.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capital structure of the Company as of March 15, 1966 as adjusted to give effect to the recapitalization of its stock which became effective April , 1966 and to the issuance and sale of the Common Stock being sold by the Company in this offering:

<u>Description (1)</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount to be Outstanding</u>
5¾ % Mortgage Note due July 1, 1985(2)		\$156,575	\$156,575
6% Mortgage Note due July 15, 1972(3)		30,944	30,944
6¼ % Promissory Notes due April 30, 1968(4)	\$2,000,000	900,000	(5)
Common Stock, 10¢ par value	8,500,000 shs.(6)	139,300 shs.	274,300 shs.
Class B Stock, 10¢ par value (7)	1,500,000 shs.	646,700 shs.	646,700 shs.

(1) For information respecting the Company's obligations under leases, see PROPERTY and Note 7 to Financial Statements.

- (2) Requires payments of principal and interest of \$4,000 quarterly through July 1, 1970 and \$3,025 quarterly thereafter until July 1, 1985, on which date such quarterly payments will have amortized the loan in full.
- (3) Requires monthly payments of principal and interest of \$495 which payments will have amortized the loan in full on July 15, 1972.
- (4) Issued pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated December 31, 1965 with The First National Bank of Miami which provides a \$2,000,000 line of credit to the Company. Under the Loan Agreement the Company may at any time and from time to time borrow up to \$2,000,000 (less the amount outstanding at the time of the borrowing in question) on an unsecured basis at 6¼ % per annum. All notes issued under the Loan Agreement become due on April 30, 1968. The Company may at any time prepay the loan, or any part thereof in multiples of \$100,000, and pays a commitment fee of ¼ of 1% per annum on the unused portion of the \$2,000,000 authorized amount. The Company is required to prepay on the 15th day of each month any portion of the then outstanding loan which exceeds 80% of the total of the Company's accounts receivable which are not more than 90 days old. The Loan Agreement requires the Company to maintain a net worth of not less than \$1,000,000 and provides that on and after January 1, 1967 the Company may not allow the total of its liabilities, both long and short term, to exceed the total of: cash, 80% of accounts receivable not over 90 days old and 50% of fixed assets at cost less depreciation. Prior to January 1, 1967 liabilities may exceed the percentages of assets just stated by up to \$800,000. The Agreement requires the written consent of the bank for the Company to mortgage any of its property (other than in connection with the proposed addition to its headquarters building described under APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS), borrow money from any source other than the Bank, pledge or sell receivables, guarantee obligations of others or effect certain mergers or consolidations.
- (5) See APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.
- (6) Includes 646,700 shares reserved for issuance upon conversion of a like number of shares of Class B Stock over a period of years (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK) and 84,000 shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted or which may be granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan (see STOCK OPTIONS).
- (7) Class B Stock may receive dividends per share only in an amount equal to 1% of dividends per share declared and paid on Common Stock and becomes convertible into Common Stock in cumulative annual installments of 20% per year commencing May 1, 1967 (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK).

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not heretofore paid dividends on its capital stock. On April , 1966 the Board of Directors declared an initial quarterly dividend of ¢ per share on the Common Stock and of 1% of that amount per share on the Class B Stock, payable , 1966 to holders of record , 1966. Purchasers of Common Stock in this offering will be entitled to receive this dividend if they do not dispose of their shares before the close of business on the record date. Such declaration was made contingent upon the sale to the Underwriters of the shares offered by this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors intends to consider the payment of dividends on a quarterly basis; however, the declaration and rate of future dividends will be dependent on the earnings and financial condition of the Company and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

The following consolidated statements of income of The Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The companies maintain their accounts and file their income tax returns on a cash basis. The consolidated statements of income for the five years ended December 31, 1965, have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as set forth in their opinion included elsewhere in this Prospectus. These statements should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
REVENUE FROM SERVICES.....	\$5,414,769	\$7,771,553	\$9,553,259	\$10,821,241	\$17,755,544
EXPENSES:					
Salaries and wages—					
Security and investigative.....	\$4,024,445	\$5,568,017	\$6,601,287	\$ 7,610,311	\$12,705,827
Officers, executives and other.....	245,529	604,114	788,522	853,351	1,413,441
Other operating expenses.....	429,872	833,237	1,094,802	1,166,883	1,480,994
General taxes—					
Payroll.....	222,994	368,473	459,828	501,391	758,140
Other.....	6,849	29,208	34,880	44,686	47,140
Provision for bad debts.....	7,801	43,000	26,000	23,118	39,926
Interest.....	15,219	36,763	25,802	38,928	45,319
	<u>\$4,952,709</u>	<u>\$7,482,812</u>	<u>\$9,031,121</u>	<u>\$10,238,668</u>	<u>\$16,490,787</u>
Income before provision for income taxes.....	\$ 462,060	\$ 288,741	\$ 522,138	\$ 582,573	\$ 1,264,757
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES (Notes C and E).....	253,000	145,000	244,000	245,000	599,000
Net Income.....	<u>\$ 209,060</u>	<u>\$ 143,741</u>	<u>\$ 278,138</u>	<u>\$ 337,573</u>	<u>\$ 665,757</u>
Net income per share of capital stock outstanding at end of year (Note D).....	<u>\$.27</u>	<u>\$.18</u>	<u>\$.36</u>	<u>\$.43</u>	<u>\$.86</u>
Shares of capital stock outstanding at end of year (Note D).....	<u>774,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>778,500</u>

NOTES:

(A) ACQUISITIONS:

In August, 1964, the Company acquired the net assets and business of Dawn Patrol (see HISTORY). The consolidated statements of income include the results of operations of Dawn Patrol from the date of acquisition.

(B) CASH DIVIDENDS:

No cash dividends have been declared or paid during the five years ended December 31, 1965.

(C) INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT:

The investment tax credit has been applied as a reduction of the provision for income taxes in the amount of \$4,426, \$1,088, \$2,814 and \$3,767 for the years 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965, respectively.

(D) STOCK SPLIT:

Net income per share and shares of capital stock outstanding at end of each year have been retroactively restated to give effect to the recapitalization approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966 (see Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

(E) INCOME TAXES:

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

HISTORY

The business was founded in 1954 by George R. Wackenhut and three associates, all former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to supply investigative services. In July 1955 the Company entered the business of providing physical security to private industrial and commercial establishments and to municipalities through the services of uniformed guards and other personnel. In July 1960 Wackenhut extended its physical security operations to United States Government installations through a wholly-owned subsidiary formed to comply with the requirements of a federal statute (commonly known as the Anti-Pinkerton Law) which prohibits the Government from contracting with companies furnishing investigative or detective services.

In June of 1962 the Company extended its operations to the West Coast and entered the business of providing central alarm system services for protection against fire and theft by the acquisition of the assets of General Plant Protection Company and its subsidiaries which at the time was considered to be the fifth largest security organization in the nation. Wackenhut paid approximately \$352,000 in cash and assumed liabilities of approximately \$672,000 to acquire the assets of the General Plant Protection companies. This acquisition brought approximately 600 employees and about the same number of new clients to Wackenhut.

In August 1964 Wackenhut enlarged its West Coast operation by the acquisition of Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for \$733,000 in cash and the assumption of liabilities of approximately \$47,000.

On January 1, 1966 Wackenhut acquired the assets of Crawford Research, Inc., a private investigative firm in Washington, D. C., for \$75,000 in cash and moved its Washington office to the offices formerly occupied by Crawford. Also on January 1, 1966 Wackenhut for the first time extended its operations outside of the United States and its possessions with the opening of an office in Caracas, Venezuela through a 50%-owned subsidiary.

The Company now has 23 offices—five in Florida, four in California, three in Puerto Rico and one each in Atlanta, Boston, Caracas, Columbus, Honolulu, Houston, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Las Vegas and Washington, D. C. The Company also furnishes guard services to customers in 11 states in which it does not have offices.

At the end of 1961 the Company had 1,332 employees and occupied approximately 10,500 square feet of leased office space. In that year the Company performed 2,198,565 guard hours of work. By the end of 1965 the Company had 4,033 employees and occupied approximately 40,000 square feet of owned or leased office space. In 1965 the Company performed 6,608,466 guard hours of work.

BUSINESS

The Company's principal business, in terms of sales although perhaps not in terms of drama, is furnishing physical security—protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of Government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties—to customers which include the United States Government, industrial companies, banks, retail stores and municipalities. To perform these services the Company provides to its customers, under contract, carefully screened and trained uniformed security guards, motorized and foot patrolmen, firefighting personnel, rescue squads, uniformed women who serve as receptionists, "guardettes" and tour guides and the supervisory and advisory services of the Company's executive and management personnel, twenty-one of whom formerly served as Special Agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These services, supplied by the Company's Physical Security Division, accounted for approximately 94% of total sales in 1964 and 95.3% in 1965. The Company's Investigative and Special Services Divisions—which perform general investigative and detective work, provide pre-employment and employee personnel screening, sell or lease and service alarm systems to protect against fire and burglary and perform a variety of other related services described below—accounted for the balance of the Company's sales in those years.

There are three other major companies engaged in the business of supplying guard and investigative services. Two of these companies, which are appreciably larger than Wackenhut, were founded in 1850 and 1909 respectively and the other was founded in 1913. Wackenhut began business in 1954. The Company believes that in terms of volume of sales it now ranks third among these four companies and that Wackenhut's share of the total business done by the four companies was approximately 6.7% in 1961 and 12.8% in 1965.

Services

Physical Security

From the time of the Company's entry into the business of providing physical security in mid-1955 Mr. Wackenhut and his associates have based their operations on the concept that adequate physical security could no longer be provided by the type of elderly or retired men who traditionally served as night watchmen. Accordingly the Company's objective, which it believes it has substantially fulfilled, is to provide vigorous, alert, trained and disciplined guards, competent to deal with the variety of situations which arise in the protection of major Government and industrial installations. To this end a Wackenhut guard applicant is required to complete a comprehensive application; he may then be given a basic psychological test, and his background and experience are carefully investigated. Applicants who are accepted are given a classroom and firearms training course and are supplied by the Company with uniforms, and with arms when appropriate. The performance of the Company's guard personnel is constantly supervised and evaluated by the Company's guard officers (sergeants, lieutenants and captains) and periodically by the Company's executive, managerial and inspection staffs.

Although most of the Company's guard personnel are men, Wackenhut has made increasing use of women in its Physical Security Division. Where customer relations are of prime importance as in the case of retail stores, Wackenhut "guardettes" are utilized because the Company's experience has indicated that the public will react with less resentment to a woman in uniform than to men. Uniformed women are also utilized as receptionists, secretaries, typists, key punch operators and information and tour guides. The Company's "guardettes" are selected, investigated, trained and supervised in much the same manner as the Wackenhut guards but they do not carry firearms.

The Company's Physical Security Division performs all of the range of services which are brought to mind by the term "guard service", such as gate control, traffic control and security control and inspections for industrial and Government manufacturing, research and storage installations, protection of construction sites and the furnishing of bank guards. In addition, however, the Wackenhut Physical Security Division performs many services which are not associated in the public mind with a company which supplies guard services (and it is for this reason that the Company uses the term "Physical Security Division"), including the following:

Firefighting. Wackenhut furnishes to a number of its clients personnel trained in all aspects of firefighting, including the specialized field of controlling the spread of fires involving space age fuels. Installations to which Wackenhut furnishes firefighting personnel as well as security guards include the Kennedy Space Center in Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy, operated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Patrol Services. Motorized and foot patrols which periodically check office buildings, small industrial plants and private homes are provided to a substantial number of clients. In one major City outside of the continental United States the Company's night patrols gained such repute that the municipal police department placed advertisements in the newspapers urging citizens to call the police department rather than Wackenhut when in need of assistance. For the protection of areas surrounded by water, the Company provides boat patrols.

Municipal Police Departments. The Company operates the entire police departments for two small municipalities which have found it advantageous to contract with Wackenhut rather than maintaining their own police departments.

Physical Security Surveys and Planning. The Company surveys the properties of clients and prospective clients to determine all potential security problems and makes recommendations on perimeter fencing, lighting, electronic alarms, closed circuit television, control of visitors, documents and keys and the use of guard and "guardette" personnel. These surveys frequently also include recommendations for the protection of trade secrets and other proprietary information, the establishment or improvement of safety systems and procedures, and disaster and emergency planning.

Government Security Regulations. Wackenhut provides guidance to industrial concerns engaged in work requiring compliance with Department of Defense security regulations. Under this program Wackenhut prepares manuals detailing required security practices and procedures, provides security education programs required by Government regulations and assists the defense contractor in the screening of personnel, the preparation of security questionnaires and the destruction of classified waste, i.e. classified documents which are no longer required.

Rescue Services. Wackenhut provides, for industrial and Government clients, land and water rescue squads utilizing crash vehicles, ambulances and specially equipped patrol boats, and also furnishes personnel trained in first aid techniques.

Bank Security. The Company's services to its bank customers include, in addition to the furnishing of guard personnel, the physical planning of new facilities or buildings from the security standpoint, advice on the installation of physical security devices such as alarms and camera systems, security training of bank employees, pre-employment screening of money handling personnel and the setting up of internal audit controls and other systems to combat internal thefts.

Miscellaneous Services. Wackenhut also provides bus drivers, mail and package handlers, messengers and couriers, bodyguards and locksmiths.

Investigative Services

The staff of the Company's Investigative Division, which includes many former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, conducts investigations and surveillance for individuals, industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail establishments and other businesses. The Company's investigative work is done principally in the United States but frequently investigation in Western Europe, North Africa, the Middle East or Latin America is required; in most instances overseas investigative work is performed for the Company by correspondents (whose qualifications have been established to the Company's satisfaction) although in an occasional important case the Company will send its own personnel abroad.

Industrial organizations and other businesses call on Wackenhut's Investigative Division to assist them in determining the background and qualifications of executives and other personnel prior to hiring or promotion, to determine the reliability of current employees in positions of trust and to supply information on financial responsibility, payment practices and general reputation of other companies in connection with extensions of credit and the consideration of mergers and acquisitions. Wackenhut also provides undercover investigators who work temporarily as employees of the client for the purpose of discovering and preventing inside thefts such as employee pilferage, embezzlement and the disclosure of trade secrets to competitors. The Company's undercover investigators are also used to develop procedures and systems for the control of thefts, frauds and shortages and to report on working conditions, employee morale, adequacy of employee supervision and inefficient employee practices. Wackenhut also performs many different types of investigations for attorneys including location of missing heirs and the gathering of information to be used in litigation.

The Company's Investigative Division employs advanced scientific detection equipment and techniques, utilizing the services of private crime laboratories when chemical analyses and other specialized laboratory techniques are required. Polygraph (lie detector) examinations are given in connection with the evaluation of employees being considered for hiring or promotion and the determination of the guilt or innocence of personnel suspected of dishonest acts.

Special Services

Through its Special Services Division the Company provides alarm systems, counter business espionage (Wackenhut does not engage in business espionage), retail store protection, training programs for clients' personnel, hotel security and the operation of a central file containing background information on individuals and organizations.

Alarm Systems. The Company operates a central-station fire and burglar alarm system in the Los Angeles area which presently serves approximately 400 clients. Burglaries, fires and the occurrence of other events detrimental to the client's business, such as failure of refrigeration equipment, are recorded electronically at the Company's central station. The Company immediately notifies the municipal police or fire department and simultaneously dispatches a Wackenhut employee to the scene. In addition to its central-station alarm system in the Los Angeles area, the Company sells or leases and services automatic electronic alarm systems in other geographical areas. These systems are connected either to local

police and fire departments or to the customer's own security office (which may be manned by a Wackenhut guard), or to both.

Counter Business Espionage. In response to the rapid growth of business espionage and management's developing awareness of this problem, Wackenhut performs consulting services to a number of major corporations as to methods of detecting and preventing business espionage with particular emphasis on the protection of their research and development secrets. Wackenhut conducts electronic "sweeps" to counter business espionage through the detection of hidden microphones, telephone taps, radio transmitters and similar equipment placed by competitors or disloyal employees.

Retail Store Protection. A complete retail store protection program performed by Wackenhut for many companies combines a number of the services described above with the use of store detectives to combat shoplifting and the technique of "shopping" to determine the integrity of the store's cashiers and other employees. The principal purpose of the Company's retail store protection service is to reduce inventory shrinkage through the control of internal and external losses. Shopping teams supplied by Wackenhut also report to the store owner on such matters as stock supply, general store appearance, parking facilities, and the courtesy, knowledge and efficiency of sales clerks.

Training of Clients' Personnel. Wackenhut conducts training programs for security, firefighting, investigative and other personnel of business organizations and professional groups which prefer to utilize their own personnel to perform such services.

Hotel Security. Wackenhut has set up complete security systems for a number of major hotels and provides all uniformed and plainclothes security and investigative personnel required by these hotels.

Central Files. The Company maintains a central file of information on individuals and organizations to expedite personnel screening and other investigations requested by clients. This file presently contains over 2,500,000 names and names are being added at the rate of 10,000 per week. (The Company believes it is the only organization which can offer its clients a central file of this magnitude and full investigative services to supplement and verify information contained in these files.)

Publications

The Company prepares two monthly publications which are distributed without charge to clients and prospective clients as well as to the Company's employees. *The Wackenhut Case Report* contains summaries of actual cases compiled from the Company's files (with all names and places carefully disguised) to illustrate the investigative and security needs of business, industry and the professions and the manner in which these needs can be met by services offered by Wackenhut. *The Wackenhut Security Review* contains historical and current information about communist activities. It has a circulation of approximately 60,000 and was awarded the George Washington Honor Medal by the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge in 1962 and the Vigilant Patriots Award by the All-American Conference to Combat Communism in 1963 and 1965.

Customers and Sales

The Company had over 3,100 customers in 1965, ranging from customers for whom a single guard was provided or a single investigation conducted to customers utilizing several hundred of the Company's

guards along with the Company's investigative and other services. The Company's largest single customer in 1965, an agency of the United States Government which contracted for the Company's services for the first time in 1965, accounted for 17.7% of sales last year. The Company's second largest customer in 1965 accounted for 13.7% of sales in that year and 10.1% of sales in 1964. The Company's third largest customer, also a Government agency, accounted for 5.1% of sales in 1965 and 3.4% in 1964. No other single customer accounted for more than 2.2% of sales in either of the last two years. The Company's ten largest customers in 1965, representing approximately 46% of sales in 1965 and 28% in 1964, were (in alphabetical order and not necessarily in order of sales volume) the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Mack Trucks, Incorporated, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Airlines, Incorporated, Republic Aviation Division of Fairchild Hiller Corporation, Shell Oil Company, Tidewater Oil Company, Trans-World Airlines, Inc. and Westinghouse Electric Corporation's Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Most of the Company's guard service contracts with private business are for an initial term of one year and provide for automatic renewal from year to year unless terminated by either party. The Company's guard service contracts with private customers (other than subcontracts for services at Government installations) provide for payment on the basis of a specified amount per guard hour, subject to renegotiation in the event that the Company's costs are increased as a result of the enactment of any law or governmental regulation or order such as but not limited to a change in the applicable minimum wage under federal or state law. Higher hourly rates apply in the case of overtime hours requested by the client and in the event of strikes or other labor disputes.

Part of the Company's work at Government installations is performed under prime contracts with Government agencies and part is subcontracted to the Company by prime contractors. Contracts for work at Government installations are generally for a term of two or three years and provide either for a fixed price for the total services to be performed under the contract, for payment of a specified amount per guard hour or for reimbursement to the Company of its cost plus payment of a fixed fee. All Government contracts are subject to termination at the convenience of the Government. Profits on sales under Government contracts are subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951. The part of the Company's business which is subject to that Act has been cleared through 1964 and no refunds have been required. Renegotiation proceedings with respect to 1965 have not been completed but the Company believes that no refunds will be required as a result of renegotiation for that year.

Employees

Guards and other personnel supplied by Wackenhut to its customers are employees of Wackenhut even though they may be regularly stationed at the customer's premises. Wackenhut has approximately 4,100 employees of whom approximately 3,800 are guards, firefighters and other personnel providing physical security services and the balance are management, supervisory, investigative and clerical personnel and technicians who install, service or operate alarm systems and other electronic equipment. Approximately 42% of the Company's nonsupervisory personnel are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Although the Company has been subjected to two strikes, neither of more than one month's duration, by an aggregate of approximately 600 employees, the Company's guard services to its customers were maintained throughout these strikes.

Twenty-one of the Company's management and investigative positions are held by former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, several of whom held supervisory positions with the Bureau—one as a Special Agent In-Charge, two as Inspectors, one as an Inspector In-Charge and another as Assistant Chief of the Liaison Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Other Wackenhut management and investigative personnel have served with the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency and investigative and intelligence units of the United States Armed Services and with state and local police and fire departments.

Competition

The Company competes with three other nationwide companies, one of approximately the same size as Wackenhut and two appreciably larger (except that one of the two larger companies does not offer guard services to the United States Government or its agencies), and with many smaller local companies. To procure and keep clients for its physical security services the Company must also satisfy the client or prospective client that it is more advantageous for the client to purchase the services from Wackenhut than to hire, train and supervise employees and perform these services for itself. The Company believes that in many instances it provides guard services to clients at a lower cost than the client would normally incur in supplying such services with its own personnel, but in promoting its physical security services to clients and prospective clients the Company stresses the advantages of the careful training and expert supervision of Wackenhut guards and the reduction of problems due to guard absenteeism. (Wackenhut undertakes and is equipped to supply prompt replacement for its personnel when absent due to illness or otherwise, and also in most instances to furnish extra guards on short notice when required in emergency and other special situations.)

Contracts for guard and other services at Government installations are generally let by competitive bidding but the Government is permitted to and does consider factors other than price, such as the quality of the personnel and dependability of services offered by the bidder, in awarding such contracts. In most instances in which Wackenhut has been the successful bidder on Government contracts there have been one or several companies which submitted bids lower in price.

Regulation

Most of the states in which the Company does business, as well as some local Governments, require that licenses be procured by companies engaged in detective work. Many of these states and localities also require that companies providing guard services be licensed. In a number of jurisdictions the individual employees who are engaged in detective work or who serve as guards are required to procure a license in addition to the license required for the Company. Finally, many of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates require licenses in connection with the carrying of firearms.

The Company believes that it has procured the requisite licenses in every jurisdiction in which the nature of its business requires it to be licensed. No license issued to the Company has ever been revoked and no application for an original license or a renewal has ever been denied. None of these licensing statutes contains any provisions permitting the licensing authority to fix or regulate the Company's rates or charges. Accordingly, although the necessity of complying with a multitude and variety of licensing statutes and ordinances is an inconvenience to the Company these licensing requirements have not proved burdensome or interfered with the Company's business.

PROPERTY

The Company owns the building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida in which its executive offices are located. The building, constructed in 1960, contains approximately 14,000 square feet of office space and was purchased by the Company in 1965 for \$160,000. During the five years preceding this purchase the Company occupied space in the building under lease. The land and building are subject to a 5¾% mortgage held by an insurance company on which the unpaid principal balance on the date of this Prospectus is \$154,826. The Company recently purchased, for \$69,645, an additional 12,500 square feet of land adjoining its headquarters building on which construction of an addition to the present building is planned in 1966 (see APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS).

The Company also owns two adjoining buildings in Los Angeles which were acquired in 1964 as part of the assets of Dawn Patrol (see HISTORY). These buildings are subject to a 6% mortgage having an unpaid balance of approximately \$31,000. One of these buildings, containing approximately 5,500 square feet, is utilized as office space. The other building, containing approximately 6,500 square feet, is not presently required by the Company and is leased to others. The remaining offices used by the Company, containing an aggregate of approximately 21,000 square feet, are occupied under leases expiring at various dates to 1977. Annual rentals under these leases currently aggregate approximately \$25,000.

The Company owns, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, the furniture and office equipment used in its offices, the uniforms, firearms and accessories utilized by its guard personnel and approximately forty motor vehicles, most of which are automobiles.

MANAGEMENT

The executive officers and directors of the Company are:

*George R. Wackenhut.....	President, Chairman of the Board and Director
*John S. Ammarell, Jr.....	Executive Vice President and Director
Robert M. Kirk.....	Vice President, Development
William Bitter, Jr.....	Vice President, Industrial and Personnel Relations
Ruth J. Wackenhut.....	Secretary
Victor P. Keay.....	Assistant Secretary
C. E. Moore.....	Treasurer
Mark W. Clark.....	Director
James M. Darbaker.....	Director
Ralph E. Davis.....	Director
Joseph V. Dillon.....	Director
Kenneth P. McNaughton.....	Director
*Will M. Preston.....	Director
Raymond A. Quadt.....	Director
Edward V. Rickenbacker.....	Director
Stanley J. Tracy.....	Director
Lloyd Wright.....	Director

* Member of the Executive Committee.

The principal occupation during the last five years of George R. Wackenhut and John S. Ammarell, Jr. has been their employment by the Company.

Robert M. Kirk has been employed by the Company since September 1961; before he joined the Company Mr. Kirk was Supervisor of Security for the T-1 Missile Site of the Martin Company, manufacturers of missiles and aerospace equipment, at Lowry Field Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado.

William Bitter, Jr. has been employed by the Company since June 1961; before joining the Company he was Personnel Director and Assistant Secretary of Maule Industries, Inc., Miami, Florida, a manufacturer of building materials and supplies.

Ruth J. Wackenhut has been Secretary of the Company for more than the past five years and has held no other employment during this period. Mrs. Wackenhut performs the formal duties of Secretary of the Company but receives no salary. The day-to-day operations of the office of the Secretary are performed by Victor P. Keay, an attorney, who joined the Company in February 1962. Prior thereto Mr. Keay was the Assistant Head of Security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Secretary of the NATO Security Committee in Paris, France.

C. E. Moore joined the Company in June 1962 upon the acquisition by Wackenhut of General Plant Protection Company, of which Mr. Moore was Treasurer and Comptroller.

General Mark W. Clark, USA (Ret.), was Commanding General of the Fifth Army in World War II and Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Command and the United Nations Command during the Korean War. After his retirement from military service on October 31, 1953 General Clark was President of The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina, until his retirement last year.

James M. Darbaker is Chairman of the Board and a Director of Copperweld Steel Company and a director of the American Iron & Steel Institute.

Ralph E. Davis, who is Director, Western Region, of Wackenhut, was the principal owner of General Plant Protection Company which at the time of its acquisition by Wackenhut in 1962 was generally considered to be the fifth largest guard and security organization in the country.

Major General Joseph V. Dillon, USAF (Ret.), formerly senior partner of and now consultant to the law firm of Dillon & Dillon, is also Chairman of the Board of Southern Door Company. General Dillon was Air Provost Marshal, United States Air Force, and has represented the United States at several international conferences.

Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton, USAF (Ret.), formerly Vice President of and now consultant to Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corporation, was formerly Deputy Commander, Far East Air Forces, Guam.

Will M. Preston, formerly a senior partner of and now counsel to the law firm of Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, the Company's counsel, is Chairman of the Board and a director of Dade National Bank of Miami and a director of American Bankers Life Assurance Company of Florida. From time to time during the last several years, most recently in mid-1965, Dade National Bank of Miami has made short-term loans to the Company in various amounts not exceeding an aggregate of \$200,000 at any one time outstanding, at interest rates comparable to those then being paid by the Company to other banks.

Raymond A. Quadt is Vice President of Pascoe Steel Corporation and was formerly Chairman of the Board of Loud Company, a subsidiary of National Distillers and Chemical Corporation (of which he was a Vice President).

Edward V. Rickenbacker, who gained fame as the leading American ace of World War I, was, prior to his retirement, the Chairman of the Board and a director of Eastern Airlines.

Stanley J. Tracy, until recently Director of Alumni Relations for The George Washington University, was formerly an Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Lloyd Wright, senior partner of the law firm of Wright, Wright, Goldwater & Mack, is a Past President of the American Bar Association and Honorary Life Chairman of the International Bar Association. In 1955 President Eisenhower appointed Mr. Wright Chairman of a 12-member Commission on Government Security created by Congress which conducted an intensive 18-month study of security problems and reported to Congress and the President in June 1957.

Remuneration

During 1965 George R. Wackenhut, as President and Chairman of the Board, received remuneration from the Company of \$46,800 and John S. Ammarell, Jr., as Executive Vice President, received \$33,280. All officers and directors of the Company as a group (consisting of 16 persons) received aggregate direct remuneration of \$120,845 for 1965. Mr. Wackenhut's salary in 1966 will be \$52,000 and Mr. Ammarell's will be \$36,920. As a result of these and other salary increases and the election of Messrs. Kirk and Bitter as officers in 1966, the aggregate direct remuneration expected to be paid to all officers and directors as a group in 1966 is approximately \$176,000.

STOCK OPTIONS

As of March 15, 1966 options to purchase 60,525 shares of Common Stock (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966), granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan, were outstanding. These options were granted to executive and management personnel of the Company (no options having been granted to Mr. Wackenhut, however). Options granted prior to January 1, 1964 were intended to be "restricted stock options" and options granted on or after that date were intended to be "qualified stock options" as those terms are defined in §§422 through 424 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The Plan provides that with respect to options granted prior to January 1, 1964 the option price shall be not less than 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant and that with respect to options granted after December 31, 1963 the option price shall be not less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant. There having been no established market price for the Common Stock prior to this offering, fair market value was determined by the Stock Option Plan Committee.

The options on 60,525 shares outstanding under the Plan expire at various dates from March 5, 1967 to September 30, 1970 and are exercisable at an average price of \$2.30 per share. These outstanding options on 60,525 shares included options held by officers and directors as follows: Mr. Ammarell held an option to purchase 15,000 shares at a price of \$1.68 per share granted March 5, 1962 and expiring March 5, 1967. All officers and directors as a group held options on an aggregate of 24,000 shares, including the 15,000 held by Mr. Ammarell; of these 24,000 shares, options on 15,000 expiring March 5, 1967 were exercisable at \$1.68 per share, options on 7,125 shares expiring September

5, 1967 were exercisable at \$2.83 per share and options on 1,875 shares expiring March 5, 1968 were exercisable at \$2.83 per share. The public offering price of the 247,300 shares of Common Stock being offered by this Prospectus is set forth on the cover page hereof.

The options described above expire on the earlier of the date five years from the date of grant or the date on which the optionee's employment by the Company is terminated (except that the estate or heirs of an optionee who dies while in the employ of the Company and more than 18 months after the date of grant may exercise his options until the date five years from the date of grant). None of these options is exercisable during the 18-month period following the date of grant and the Committee has the right to revoke any option during such 18-month period. During the optionee's lifetime these options may be exercised only by him; they are transferable only to the optionee's heirs or legatees upon his death. The optionee may purchase all or any part of the optioned shares by making payment in cash on the date of issuance of the shares, which must be within 90 days after the date on which the optionee notifies the Company of his election to exercise the option, or he may elect to purchase all shares optioned to him and pay for them on an installment basis by authorizing the Company to deduct the purchase price from his salary. Whenever the amounts deducted from the optionee's salary equal the option price for 100 shares, a certificate for that number of shares is issued to him so that no shares are issued until the Company has received payment in full therefor at the option price. Each option also provides that until March 4, 1972, shares purchased upon the exercise of the option may not be sold or transferred unless first offered to the Company at their then fair market value as determined by the Company and that upon termination of the optionee's employment by the Company (except by reason of his death) shares so purchased must similarly be offered to the Company and, if the Company elects not to purchase the offered stock, then it must be offered by the optionee to all other employees of the Company who have purchased stock pursuant to the Plan.

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The outstanding capital stock of the Company as of March 15, 1966 (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966) consisted of 139,300 shares of Common Stock and 646,700 shares of Class B Stock. George R. Wackenhut, founder and chief executive officer of the Company, and his wife, owned 124,600 shares of Common Stock and all of the Class B Stock. The 247,300 shares being offered by this Prospectus is Common Stock, of which 112,300 are issued and outstanding shares being sold by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut and 135,000 are newly issued shares being sold by the Company. Accordingly following this offering Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut jointly will continue to own all of the 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, amounting to 70.22% of both classes combined, and Mr. Wackenhut individually will own 12,300 shares of Common Stock (4.48% of the Common Stock and 1.34% of both classes combined). The voting, dividend and other rights of each class of stock and the convertibility of the Class B Stock into Common Stock are summarized under THE OFFERING and described in detail under DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The following table shows, as of March 15, 1966 (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966), the stock ownership of Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut (the only persons owning more than 10% of any class of capital stock of the Company) and of all directors and officers of the Company as a group, the number of shares of Common Stock being sold by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut

and the amount and percentage of stock to be owned by them and by officers and directors as a group following the sale to the Underwriters of the shares offered by this Prospectus.

	Shares Owned as of March 15, 1966 (1)			Shares Being Sold Common	Shares to be Owned After Sale		
	Common	Class B	Per Cent of Both Classes Combined		Common	Class B	Per Cent of Both Classes Combined (3)
George R. Wackenhut and Ruth J. Wackenhut, his wife(2)..... 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida....	112,300	646,700	96.56%	112,300	None	646,700	70.22%
George R. Wackenhut, Individually	12,300	None	1.56%	None	12,300	None	1.34%
All Officers and Directors as a Group	133,300	646,700	99.24%	112,300	21,000	646,700	72.50%

NOTES:

(1) As adjusted to reflect the recapitalization of the Company's stock which became effective April , 1966. Ownership is both record and beneficial in all cases.

(2) These shares are owned jointly by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut, with right of survivorship. Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut may be deemed to be "parents" of the Company as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933 as amended.

(3) Based on 921,000 shares to be issued and outstanding upon the completion of this offering, which 921,000 shares will include the 135,000 shares of Common Stock being sold by the Company.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Company has two classes of capital stock: Common Stock (10¢ par value) and Class B Stock (10¢ par value). The Class B Stock is divided into five subclasses respectively called Series of 1967, Series of 1968, Series of 1969, Series of 1970 and Series of 1971, the only difference between such subclasses being the date on which they become convertible into Common Stock as described below.

Voting Rights

Each holder of Common Stock and of Class B Stock has one vote per share held. All vote as a single class except that, as required by law, stockholders vote separately by classes in case of proposed charter amendments which would adversely affect the rights of the holders of either class.

Dividend Rights

The holders of the Common Stock and Class B Stock are entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by the Board of Directors. Dividends on Class B Stock may be declared only simultaneously with the declaration of dividends on Common Stock, and dividends on Class B Stock (other than stock dividends) must be in the amount of 1% per share of the dividend per share on Common Stock.

Stock dividends on, or stock splits of, either class of stock may be paid or issued only in stock of that class, and only if parallel action is taken at the same time with respect to the other class, so that the number of shares of each class is increased in like proportion. Upon the declaration of any stock dividend each holder of Class B Stock of any Series is entitled to receive such dividend only in additional shares of the same Series; the same requirement applies to any stock split.

Conversion of Class B Stock

Each share of Class B Stock may at the option of the holder thereof be converted at the times herein stated into one share of Common Stock. The shares of Class B Stock are divided into five Series as

shown in the following table, each of which may not be converted prior to the date specified. There are 129,340 shares of each Series issued and outstanding.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Convertible on or after:</u>
1967.....	May 1, 1967
1968.....	May 1, 1968
1969.....	May 1, 1969
1970.....	May 1, 1970
1971.....	May 1, 1971

Class B Stock may not be converted during any period between the declaration of a dividend on the Common Stock and the record date for the payment thereof. Shares of Class B Stock surrendered for conversion are cancelled and may not be reissued. When all outstanding shares of Class B Stock have been converted, the authorization for shares of Class B Stock automatically terminates and no additional shares of Class B Stock may thereafter be issued.

Liquidation Rights

The holders of Common Stock and Class B Stock participate equally, share for share, in any liquidating distribution to stockholders.

Non-cumulative Voting

The Company's certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting which means that the holders of more than 50% of the total number of shares of both classes (which vote as a single class for the election of directors) can elect all of the directors and the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any directors. Following this offering George R. Wackenhut and his wife will own approximately 71.55% of the total number of shares of both classes combined.

Reports to Stockholders

The Company intends to furnish to its stockholders annual reports containing certified financial statements. Special reports may be issued concerning events of major significance but the Company does not intend to adopt a policy of issuing regular interim reports.

Miscellaneous

Stockholders are not liable for assessments or further costs and do not have preemptive rights. First National City Bank, New York, New York and The First National Bank of Miami, Miami, Florida, are the Transfer Agents of the Common Stock.

LITIGATION

Aside from certain actions which are believed to be fully covered by the Company's liability insurance and are being defended by its insurance carriers, the only significant lawsuits pending against the Company are a number of related actions instituted in the Superior Court of San Juan, Puerto Rico on and after March 31, 1964 by or on behalf of approximately 600 employees or former employees of the Company for certain additional wages claimed by the plaintiffs to be due primarily for double time pay in lieu of a one hour lunch break required by a Puerto Rican law enacted on June 27, 1961. The major portion of the plaintiffs' claims relates to the statutorily required "lunch break" pay for the period

between the enactment of the legislation and action by the Puerto Rican Secretary of Labor granting a reduction in the required lunch break period for the Company's guard employees. (The Company cannot permit its guards to leave their posts for a one hour lunch period because they are widely scattered at various locations and it is not feasible to provide relief guards.) Although the plaintiffs in these actions have sued for amounts which in the aggregate are substantial they concede that they do not know the amounts actually owed to them. According to the Company's records its aggregate liability to all of its employees and former employees (and their counsel, who under Puerto Rican law can collect their fees from the Company as defendant in these actions) for "lunch break" pay is approximately \$25,000 and all of these pending lawsuits and certain claims raising the same issues are expected to be settled for not more than that amount.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters named below, for whom Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc. is acting as Representative, have severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Contract, to purchase severally and not jointly from the Company and the Selling Stockholders the respective percentages of the 13,800 shares of Common Stock being offered by the Company to employees and directors which are not purchased by employees or directors, and of the remaining 233,500 shares, set forth below opposite their respective names:

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares</u>
Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.....	One Wall Street, New York, N. Y. 10005	

Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>
------------	----------------

The offering of the Common Stock is made subject to receipt and acceptance thereof by the Underwriters and subject to prior sale and to the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering without notice. The Underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the shares offered hereby (other than shares, not in excess of 13,800, purchased by employees or directors) if any are taken. The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933. The Purchase Contract provides that the Company and the Selling Stockholders will each pay their pro rata share of the expenses of the offering except that each will bear his own stock transfer tax expense.

The Underwriters propose to offer part of the shares being acquired by them directly to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and part to dealers at a price which represents a concession not in excess of ¢ per share under the public offering price. The Underwriters may allow and such dealers may reallow a concession of not in excess of ¢ per share to certain brokers and dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and concession may be changed.

Of the 135,000 shares to be sold by the Company, 7,500 will be offered by the Company to employees of the Company and 525 shares will be offered by the Company to each of its directors (other than Mr. Wackenhut) at the price to employees and directors designated on the cover page of this Prospectus. Any of the 6,300 shares offered to the directors which are not purchased by them will be added to the 7,500 shares offered to employees. In case of an over-subscription by employees, the Company will allocate the aggregate number of shares offered to employees in its discretion. Any of the 13,800 shares being offered to employees and directors not subscribed for by them by the time and date shown on the cover page of this Prospectus will be purchased by the Underwriters from the Company, together with the 233,500 shares not being offered to employees or directors and being acquired by the Underwriters from the Company and the Selling Stockholders, and will be offered by the Underwriters to the public at the public offering price.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Legal matters concerning the offering are being passed upon for the Company and the Selling Stockholders by Messrs. Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, First National Bank Building, Miami, Florida and for the Underwriters by Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York. Will M. Preston, a director of the Company, is counsel to the firm of Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and schedules included in this Prospectus and elsewhere in this Registration Statement have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as indicated in their opinions with respect thereto, and are included herein or in the Registration Statement in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said opinions. Reference is made to said opinion which is qualified with respect to the consummation of the proposed recapitalization referred to in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OPINION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of The Wackenhut Corporation (a Florida corporation) and its subsidiary as of December 31, 1965, and the related consolidated statements of income (included under the heading "Consolidated Statements of Income" herein) and surplus for the five years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As set forth in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company and its subsidiary have consistently maintained their accounts and filed their income tax returns on a cash basis. However, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company and its subsidiary on the accrual basis of accounting by the application of memorandum entries to the cash basis financial statements to reflect uncollected billings, unbilled services, and accruals for payrolls, taxes and other expenses.

In our opinion, subject to the consummation of the proposed recapitalization referred to in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of income and surplus present fairly the financial position of The Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary as of December 31, 1965, and the results of their operations for the five years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied during the periods.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

Atlanta, Georgia,
March 9, 1966

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1965

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash.....	\$ 218,501
Accounts receivable, less \$114,901 reserve for doubtful accounts.....	3,791,881
Due from officer and employees.....	15,728
Prepaid expenses, etc.....	286,003
Total current assets.....	<u>\$4,312,113</u>

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost, partially pledged (Notes 5 and 6):

Land.....	\$202,040
Buildings.....	163,000
Furniture and equipment, etc.....	560,747
	<u>\$925,787</u>
Less—Reserves for depreciation and amortization.....	(216,968) 708,819

OTHER ASSETS:

Cost in excess of book value of net assets acquired (Note 4).....	\$561,239
Uniforms and accessories (Note 3).....	315,908
Other.....	42,653
	<u>919,800</u>
	<u><u>\$5,940,732</u></u>

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Notes payable, including current installments on long-term notes (Note 6).....	\$ 22,284
Accounts payable—trade.....	46,241
Accrued expenses—	
Salaries and wages.....	391,347
Taxes other than income taxes.....	19,538
Other.....	19,609
Accrued income taxes (Note 2)—	
Taxes payable on cash accounting basis.....	—
Taxes applicable to accrual accounting adjustments.....	1,541,201
Total current liabilities.....	<u>\$2,040,220</u>

LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE, less current installments (Note 6)..... 2,177,246

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 7 and 10)

SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST (Notes 6, 8 and 11):

Common Stock, par value 10¢ per share—	
Authorized, 8,500,000 shares	
Outstanding, 131,800 shares.....	\$ 13,180
Class B Stock, par value 10¢ per share—	
Authorized, 1,500,000 shares	
Outstanding, 646,700 shares.....	64,670
Capital surplus.....	2,420
Earned surplus.....	<u>1,642,996</u>
	<u>1,723,266</u>
	<u><u>\$5,940,732</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this balance sheet.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

For the Five Years Ended December 31, 1965

	Year Ended December 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
EARNED SURPLUS:					
Balance at beginning of year.....	\$ 78,077	\$243,737	\$387,478	\$ 665,616	\$1,003,189
Net income.....	209,060	143,741	278,138	337,573	665,757
	<u>\$287,137</u>	<u>\$387,478</u>	<u>\$665,616</u>	<u>\$1,003,189</u>	<u>\$1,668,946</u>
Transfer to capital in connection with a stock split effected in the form of a 700% stock dividend.....	(43,400)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to capital in connection with a three-for-two stock split (Note 11).....	—	—	—	—	(25,950)
Balance at end of year.....	<u>\$243,737</u>	<u>\$387,478</u>	<u>\$665,616</u>	<u>\$1,003,189</u>	<u>\$1,642,996</u>
CAPITAL SURPLUS:					
Balance at beginning of year.....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Proceeds in excess of par value of 1,500 shares of common stock issued under stock options.....	—	—	—	—	2,420
Balance at end of year.....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,420</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The excess of underlying book value over the Company's investment in its subsidiary (\$116,699) at December 31, 1965, has been credited to earned surplus in consolidation.

(2) MEMORANDUM ENTRIES FOR UNCOLLECTED BILLINGS, UNPAID EXPENSES, ETC.:

The companies have consistently maintained their accounts and filed their income tax returns on a cash basis. Memorandum or statistical records are kept of uncollected billings, unpaid expenses, etc. The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting by application of memorandum entries to reflect uncollected billings, unbilled services, and accruals for payrolls, taxes and other expenses.

The estimated liability for Federal and state income taxes that would ultimately be payable in the event that the assets (reflected by the memorandum entries) are converted into cash and all liabilities liquidated, has been recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The companies have accumulated cash-basis losses of approximately \$565,000 and the accompanying consolidated financial statements therefore reflect no provision or liability for income taxes payable on a cash basis.

The companies will not be required to pay any income taxes until the future taxable cash receipts exceed tax-deductible expenses by more than \$565,000 (as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the companies have accumulated cash-basis losses of approximately \$565,000).

(3) RETROACTIVE CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES:

The consolidated statements of income and earned surplus for the four years ended December 31, 1964, as previously reported, have been retroactively restated based upon operating experience to reflect amortization of uniforms and accessories principally over a two-year period instead of a one-year period. This change resulted in a restatement of net income and earned surplus but did not have a significant effect on the amounts previously reported.

(4) COST IN EXCESS OF BOOK VALUE OF NET ASSETS ACQUIRED:

The cost in excess of book value of net assets acquired from certain companies in prior years is not being amortized because in the opinion of management of the Company there has been no diminution in the value and there is no indication of a limitation in the useful life thereof.

(5) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

The Company and its subsidiary use the straight-line method of providing for depreciation of property and equipment at annual rates applied to the cost of the assets. The estimated lives used in computing depreciation during the three years ended December 31, 1965, were as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings.....	20-33½
Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	5-10
Automobiles and trucks.....	3
Alarm systems.....	33½
Communications equipment, etc.....	5-20
Leasehold improvements.....	Term of leases

The costs of maintenance and repair of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. Costs of renewals and betterments are capitalized in the property accounts. When properties are replaced, retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost of such properties and the accumulated depreciation are deducted from the asset and depreciation reserve accounts. The related profit or loss, if any, is recorded in the income account.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(6) NOTES AND COLLATERAL:

Notes payable consisted of the following at December 31, 1965:

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>
5¾ %	\$ 156,575	\$ 7,149	\$ 149,426
6%	42,955	15,135	27,820
6¼ %	2,000,000	—	2,000,000
	<u>\$2,199,530</u>	<u>\$22,284</u>	<u>\$2,177,246</u>

Certain land and buildings (cost \$260,000) are mortgaged as collateral for the 5¾ % and 6 % notes.

The 6¼ % note payable to Bank in the amount of \$2,000,000 is due April 30, 1968, and is guaranteed by the President of the Company (who is also the principal stockholder) and his wife. The Bank has agreed to release this personal guaranty when funds from the proposed public offering are received by the Company. The terms of the related loan agreement provide, among other things, that the Company will not:

- (a) Permit net worth, as defined to be less than \$1,000,000.
- (b) Permit the outstanding amount of the loan to exceed 80% of total accounts receivable which are not more than 90 days old.
- (c) Create indebtedness except as permitted in the loan agreement.
- (d) Permit total liabilities to exceed specified percentages of certain assets.

Reference is made to APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS and CAPITALIZATION herein for additional information.

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A part of the companies' sales are made under Government contracts subject to final statutory renegotiation. It is the opinion of management that no refund of profits will be required under renegotiation.

The companies lease office space under leases expiring between 1968 and 1977. Annual rentals under the leases total approximately \$25,000 through 1967 with declining amounts thereafter.

(8) STOCK OPTION PLANS:

The Company has a "restricted stock option plan", approved by the stockholders in 1962, whereby options were granted to certain key employees to purchase the Company's common stock at not less than 85% of the fair value (as determined by a Committee of the Board of Directors) of the shares at the date of grant. Under the terms of the Stock Option Agreement, the options are exercisable eighteen months from date of grant. The options expire five years from date of grant or upon termination of employment (except in the case of death), whichever first occurs. This plan was superseded by the adoption in 1964 of a "qualified stock option plan" (described below); consequently, no further options will be granted under this plan. Additional information related to shares subject to option under the "restricted stock option plan" is summarized below:

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1965:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Option Price</u>		<u>Fair Value at Dates of Grant</u>	
		<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
Granted during:					
1962	59,250	\$1.68 and \$2.83	\$110,353	\$1.97 and \$3.33	\$129,670
1963	7,875	2.83 and 3.12	23,602	3.33 and 3.67	27,750
Total outstanding	<u>67,125</u>		<u>\$133,955</u>		<u>\$157,420</u>

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

OPTIONS WHICH BECAME EXERCISABLE:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates Exercisable	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Exercisable during:					
1963.....	51,375	\$1.68	\$ 86,310	\$3.12	\$160,290
1964.....	12,750	2.83	36,125	3.56 and 4.00	46,875
1965.....	4,500	3.12	14,040	5.67	25,500
	<u>68,625</u>		<u>\$136,475</u>		<u>\$232,665</u>

OPTIONS EXERCISED:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates Exercised	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Exercised during:					
1965.....	<u>1,500</u>	\$1.68	<u>\$ 2,520</u>	\$5.67	<u>\$ 8,500</u>

In September, 1964, the stockholders approved a "qualified stock option plan" whereby options for the purchase of common stock may be granted to certain key employees at not less than 100% of the fair value (as determined by a Committee of the Board of Directors) of the shares at the date of grant. The options are exercisable eighteen months from date of grant and expire five years from date of grant or upon termination of employment (except in the case of death), whichever first occurs. Additional information related to shares subject to option under the "qualified stock option plan" is summarized below:

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1965:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates of Grant	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Granted during:					
1964.....	4,275	\$4.00	\$17,100	\$4.00	\$17,100
1965.....	1,125	5.67 and 8.27	8,520	5.67 and 8.27	8,520
Total outstanding	<u>5,400</u>		<u>\$25,620</u>		<u>\$25,620</u>

None of the options granted under the "qualified stock option plan" were exercisable at December 31, 1965.

The Company's stock is closely held and has not been traded during the periods in which options were granted, became exercisable and were exercised. A Committee of the Board of Directors determines the fair value of the Company's common stock based on various considerations including earnings per share, book value, etc.

A total of 84,000 shares of the Company's common stock is reserved for the stock option plans. Options for 72,525 shares of common stock had been granted and were outstanding at December 31, 1965.

The above option prices, market values per share and the number of shares have been adjusted for the stock split approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966—see Note 11.

The Company follows the procedure of recording proceeds in excess of the par value of shares of common stock issued under stock options as capital surplus and no charges have been reflected in income with respect to these options.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Concluded)

(9) SUPPLEMENTARY PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION:

The following amounts have been included as deductions in the statements of income under the caption "other operating expenses":

	Year Ended December 31—		
	1963	1964	1965
Maintenance and repairs.....	\$151,549	\$149,831	\$166,238
Depreciation and amortization.....	63,153	64,859	73,220
Rents	100,058	88,931	78,302
Management and service contract fees and royalties	—	—	—

(10) ACQUISITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 31, 1965:

Reference is made to HISTORY herein for information relating to certain acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 1965.

(11) RECAPITALIZATION:

Pursuant to a plan of recapitalization approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966, to become effective April 1, 1966, the following transactions occurred:

(a) The Common Stock outstanding was split 3 for 2 which resulted in an additional 259,500 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of December 31, 1965. For each share issued as a result of this distribution the sum of 10¢, the par value, was transferred from the Company's earned surplus account to its Common Stock account. Accordingly, based on common shares outstanding at December 31, 1965, the earned surplus account was reduced by \$25,950 and the Common Stock account was increased by \$25,950.

(b) The then outstanding Common Stock of the Company was exchanged (and thereafter retired and cancelled) for 131,800 shares (as of December 31, 1965) of Common Stock, 10¢ par value, and 646,700 shares (as of December 31, 1965) of Class B Stock, 10¢ par value.

The plan of recapitalization described above has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 1965.

Common Stock and Class B Stock are identical except that dividends on Class B Stock are limited to 1% per share of the dividend per share on Common Stock. The Class B Stock is convertible into Common Stock on a share-for-share basis to the extent of 129,340 shares each year commencing May 1, 1967. The Company has reserved 646,700 shares of Common Stock for conversion of the Class B Stock.

Until _____, 1966 (90 days after the date of this Prospectus) all dealers effecting transactions in the registered securities, whether or not participating in this distribution, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. a Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the securities offered by this Prospectus. This Prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement. For further information with respect to the Company and such securities, reference is made to the Registration Statement and to the exhibits and schedules filed therewith. Each statement made in this Prospectus referring to a document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement is qualified by reference to the exhibit for a complete statement of its terms and conditions.

247,300 Shares

Common Stock
(10¢ Par Value)

The Wackenhut Corporation

PROSPECTUS

Dated _____, 1966

Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.

June 3, 1966

REC 36

62-107388

[Redacted]

B. APPROX. 1965

Hialeah, Florida 33010

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of May 26th as he was preparing to leave the city. He asked me to advise you that he cannot be of assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

1 - Miami - Enclosure

Attention SAC: Attached forwarded to your office for information since correspondent indicates he has cooperated with the FBI in Miami in the past.

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record identifiable with correspondent.

HRH:mel (4)

6

lson _____
Loach _____
hr _____
ck _____
asper _____
llahan _____
onrad _____
lt _____
ale _____
osen _____
allivan _____
avel _____
rotter _____
ele. Room _____
olmes _____
andy _____

54 JUN 14 1966
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[redacted]
Hialeah, Fla. 33010
May 26, 1966

b6
b7C

Mr. Edgard Hoover
Director of the FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After working for five years as [redacted] with the Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Miami, I was dismissed last December 1965 after having recovered from an accident I encountered while performing my duties.

b6
b7C

During those five years I discharged my duties faithfully and without any complaints on their part, and the company was always helpful when I needed it and this I always remember and appreciate.

Since I was dismissed in December 1965 I have been unable to find a job, perhaps because I am 60 years old, and by now my savings are all gone and credit too, and therefore I am in a very difficult situation. I consider myself healthy and physically fit to earn my own living and not have to depend on the Welfare.

In the past I have collaborated with the Immigration authorities and the FBI in Miami and I am most anxious to continue doing so, especially with the FBI.

The purpose of this letter, Mr. Hoover, is to request your kind assistance to see if it would be possible for you to write to Mr. George Wackenhut of the Wackenhut Corp. and request that they employ me again in the assurance that they can count on my extreme loyalty and faithful service at all times.

Thank you in advance for your kind attention to this letter.

REC 36

62-107335-68

14 JUN 6 1966

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

Handwritten notes in left margin:
n. 3
6/1/66
good / me

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON

MR. DELOACH

MR. MOHR

MR. WICK

MR. CASPER

MR. CALLAHAN

MR. CONRAD

MR. FELT

MR. GALE

MR. ROSEN

MR. SULLIVAN

MR. TAVEL

MR. TROTTER

MR. JONES

TELE. ROOM

MISS HOLMES

MRS. METCALF

MISS GANDY

July 18, 1966

The attached was sent to the Director
from The Wackenhut Corporation,
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard,
Coral Gables, Florida.

No reference is made to the
Director or the FBI.

mjm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/81 BY 1043

ENCLOSURE

fill

Miss [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
5-RW [unclear]

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED
4 JUL 30 1966
8-1

262
1 AUG 2 1966

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 6, No. 7

July 1

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"We seek to build a new left in America ...A new left must start controversy across the land."

- Students for a Democratic Society

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - XVI

In March 1966, Joffre Stewart, a self-styled "anarchist-pacifist" from Chicago, visited the campus of Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, where, according to newspaper reports, he was the guest speaker at a rally sponsored by the campus chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

He was there to encourage students to "uproot the power structure completely" and to urge their participation in a Chicago "peace" demonstration protesting U.S. actions in Vietnam. An eyewitness reporter of "The Indianapolis News" said Stewart graciously agreed not to burn the American Flag at the meeting, then:

"Unfurling a small American Flag approximately 18 by 12 inches, rolled on a 24-inch stick, Stewart said: 'I said I wouldn't burn the Flag tonight and I won't.' Turning to a 45-degree position facing away from the audience, standing to the right of the podium, Stewart spit twice on the Flag. He then assumed position to the left of the podium, again at a 45-degree angle...Stewart again spit twice on the flag. He then tore the American Flag apart, threw the American Flag to the ground and stepped on it."

The SDS chapter chairman, following Stewart's talk, reportedly appealed for new members and promised "more speakers of this type." United Press International reported: "The Purdue University Student Government, Thursday (March 24) expressed shock at the tearing and stomping of the American Flag at a campus rally. The university meanwhile investigated the incident which took place at a meeting held by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The organization has been in the forefront of 'New Left' groups protesting the U.S. involvement in the war in Viet Nam."

Out on the West Coast, the SDS Regional Office in Los Angeles issued a January 24, 1966, bulletin to members only. After calling for an all-day meeting January 29 to discuss nationwide demonstrations against U.S. Vietnam policy and the draft, the bulletin thoughtfully offered the following advice from its Chicago office: "Recent reports from the Grand Ole SDS Bureaucracy in Chicago include the following suggestion:

"There are always people interested in smashing any SDS chapter, the whole movement, if possible. We must, if we are to bring about the social revolution we want, operate with an awareness of the society surrounding us. In specific terms, that means that society disapproves and even has laws against the sexual habits and the use of drugs as practices by many SDS members. I certainly do not advocate abstinence in these matters, but merely an awareness that society is not only against it in opinion, but can act on that opinion."

62-107335-

ENCLOSURE

Such SDS advice perhaps explains why one California coed found it necessary to set up a campus with the helpful sign: "Information on Abortions?"

Who is this crowd? SDS is one of the "Big Three" in the New Left movement, along with E.B. DuBois Clubs and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. According to the "National Guardian," pro-Communist weekly, "The largest group and by far the most influential organization of this newly defined 'new left' is the Students for a Democratic Society, which claims more than 4,000 activists about 80 chapters and communities. While formerly the student department of an old left organization, (Socialist) P(arty) -oriented League for Industrial Democracy, SDS has broken all but paper ties to its parent since its reorganization at Port Huron, Michigan, in June 1962."

At that meeting the SDS advocated, among other things, universal disarmament with the disarmament machinery placed under the United Nations and the gradual transfer of national sovereignties to local machinery. What the SDS wants on the home front was quoted by national columnist James J. Kilpatrick, who reported that "Mr. (Todd) Gitlin, the SDS man, is churning with ideas: 'Slums should be rebuilt according to plans adopted by the residents, with capital provided from public funds and labor from the neighborhood. Welfare programs should be supervised by the recipients, until welfare becomes superfluous because a decent income is guaranteed for all who will not or cannot work. The mass media should be opened to all comers... Political candidates should be publically subsidized. The university's curricular and extracurricular decisions should be up to students and faculty alone.'"

Judging by public statements of its officials, SDS likes to pretend Communism is dead in the U.S. as far as students are concerned, but whereas it had previously barred "advocates and apologists" of Militarism and denounced "authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic right," this language was dropped in June 1965. When asked if he were a Communist, one SDS leader refused to answer. Thomas Hayden, an SDS founder, created headlines when he accompanied Communist Herbert Aptheker and the Professor Staughton Lynd to North Vietnam.

An SDS field representative told University of Virginia students: "We've been taught that Communism is a bad system. Why shouldn't there be a Communist on the faculty here? What's wrong with having a Communist? We've got to say that we'll work with whoever has the same ideas we have."

These ideas have included publishing an "Organizer's Handbook" for demonstrations of all types, sponsoring a 1965 Easter protest march on the White House that drew 15,000 persons, attempting to prevent an ROTC awards ceremony, calling for massive violations of the 1917 Espionage Act and distributing instructions to college students on how to beat the draft: "Refuse to sign the loyalty oath... Play the homosexual bit... Be an epileptic... Play psycho... Arrive drunk... Really look dirty... Stink... Tell them you wet the bed when you're away from home..."

While the SDS has been criticized by its own parent organization, it is evidently viewed with approval by Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party, USA. Hall invited both the SDS and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee to attend the Party's eighteenth national convention in New York City.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with 26 offices extending from Puerto Rico to Hawaii. It also operates in Venezuela through a 50% owned subsidiary company. Fully aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: 9-15-66

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: **THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION**
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On September 14, 1966, GEORGE WACKENHUT, accompanied by [redacted] former Special Agent, came to the Miami Office and advised me that the Wackenhut Corporation has been retained by LUCIUS J. CUSHMAN, who is the Special Assistant to the State Attorney handling the Grand Jury that is probing corruption and crime in Dade County.

b6
b7C

Both [redacted] and WACKENHUT advised they understand fully the Bureau's position in connection with information contained in Bureau files, but felt that the Bureau should know that their corporation has been hired to assist CUSHMAN. WACKENHUT pointed out they have some specific cases which CUSHMAN has given them in connection with local corruption. They informed me they did not particularly want the assignment but felt it was their civic duty.

b6
b7C

WACKENHUT assured me that any information coming to his attention of a Federal nature would be immediately made available to the Miami Office.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
FAF:mjs
(3)

EX-113

62-107335-61

REC-23 18 SEP 23 1966

56 SEP 29 1966

CRIME RESEARCH



12/8/66

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Miami

From: Director, FBI

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, yesterday advised an official of the Bureau as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation met at Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida, on 12/5/66. The meeting was attended by Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who arranged to hire the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct background investigation of all his appointees and to conduct investigation in Dade and Broward Counties of persons in public life under suspicion for bribery, malfeasance in office, etc. Mr. Tracy advised that the Wackenhut people turned down the Governor-elect's request to conduct a survey into crime conditions in general in Florida. It was agreed at the meeting that any information coming to the attention of the investigators which would be of interest to the FBI would be immediately brought to the attention of the Special Agents in Charge of the three Florida FBI Offices.



UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
62-107335-70

- 1 - Jacksonville
1 - Tampa

DEC 16 1966

REC-47

EX-103

62-107335-70

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See Wick to DeLoach memo 12/8/66 re "Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr. (Rep. - Florida); Wackenhut Corporation; Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy.)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan

- 1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Jones

REW:mls (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 9 1966

Airtel to SAC, Miami
RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The foregoing is being brought to your attention in the event you are contacted by either the Governor-elect or any personnel of the Wackenhut Corporation. You should, of course, accept any information offered, maintain a circumspect position, and advise the Bureau of any developments in this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12/8/66

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
(REPUBLICAN - FLORIDA);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STANLEY TRACY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

At 10:15 a.m., 12/7/66, former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy came in to see me. He said that on 12/5/66 he attended a meeting of Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation at the Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida. Among other Board members attending, in addition to Tracy, were former FBI Inspector Vic Keay and, of course, Wackenhut himself, also a former FBI Agent.

Tracy said that also attending the meeting was Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor-elect of Florida, who defeated the current Miami Mayor, Robert King High. Kirk will take office next month.

Tracy pointed out that Governor-elect Kirk has asked the Wackenhut Corporation to do three things: (1) Conduct background investigation of all the new Governor's appointees. (2) Conduct an investigation in Dade and Broward Counties in Florida of those public officials and other individuals who the Governor-elect believes to be under suspicion for corruption such as taking bribes, malfeasance in office, etc. (3) Inquire into crime conditions generally in the State of Florida.

Tracy said he definitely convinced the Board of Directors, as well as the Governor-elect, that No. 3 should not be undertaken since it is not the proper function of investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation.

Enclosure - Sent 12-8-66

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosure

REC-56

ST-113

DEC 14 1966

CONTINUED OVER

CRIME RESEARCH

62 DEC 23 1966

REW:mls

(7)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270-1

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

He said there was also discussion as to whether the Governor-elect could make an announcement after taking office that investigation in these areas was being conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation, which contains many former Agents of the FBI. Tracy said he told the men that under no circumstances could the FBI be mentioned and that neither the Wackenhut Corporation nor the Governor-elect would or should "trade on the FBI." Tracy said that everyone agreed to this.

In conclusion, Mr. Tracy said he emphasized to all present that in the event the investigation turned up anything of interest to the FBI, such information should be immediately turned over to Fred Frohbose in Miami or the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office in Tampa or Jacksonville having jurisdiction over the matter uncovered.

Mr. Tracy said he was bringing these matters to our attention inasmuch as he understood that Governor-elect Kirk might seek an appointment with the Director. Mr. Tracy said he definitely believed this would be only for political purposes and that anything Kirk had to discuss could certainly be handled by the Special Agents in Charge of the FBI Offices in Florida.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached airtel be forwarded to SAC Frohbose in Miami with copies to the Special Agents in Charge in Tampa and Jacksonville.

✓
OK.
A
P
RMB
TV
K

Powell Travel Probers Hire Private Detectives

By ROBERT WALTERS

Star Staff Writer

The House subcommittee investigating Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's travel expenses has hired one of the nation's largest private detective agencies to question Powell's present and former congressional employees.

The Wackenhut Corp., a Florida-based security firm, has been retained by the House Administration subcommittee headed by Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D-Ohio, which opens hearings today.

This arrangement is regarded as somewhat unusual because committees conducting similar investigations in recent years have relied on their own staff members or men loaned from federal agencies to do such work.

Several of those interviewed by the Wackenhut investigators have complained privately of harsh treatment, and at least one of those complaints has come to Hays' attention.

Hays, in a telephone interview from Morristown, Ohio, said Wackenhut was hired because "the Federal Bureau of Investigation wouldn't do it and we had to get it done quickly."

Hays said the FBI was "informally requested" to handle the probe by a member of the committee staff "but we just never got an answer from them."

The use of a private investigator is in contrast, however, to the procedure followed by committees handling the two most recent congressional investigations—those involving Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., and Robert G. (Bobby) Baker, former secretary to the Senate Democrats.

The Senate Rules Committee, in its probe of Baker's financial affairs, drew on the services of its own staff, the FBI and the General Accounting Office.

The Senate Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, still investigating Dodd's finances, relied on its own staff and men borrowed from the General Accounting Office.

Allen H. Crawford, in charge of Wackenhut's Washington office, said his firm had never before been employed by any congressional committee.

The 13-year-old firm, with its home office in Coral Gables, Fla., has about 5,000 employees and 27 field offices from Puerto Rico to Hawaii. It claims to be one of the nation's largest security service companies.

Most of the company's officers are former FBI special agents. The firm employs about 30 ex-FBI men, including its president, executive vice president and Crawford.

A subsidiary, Wackenhut Services, Inc., has a large contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to provide guard service at the Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.; Merritt Island Test Facility, Cape Kennedy, Fla., and NASA's desert site near Las Vegas, Nev.

Hays' subcommittee is looking into about \$19,179 worth of airline travel bills charged to Powell, his office staff and employees of the House Education and Labor Committee, of which Powell is chairman.

During the 21-month period under investigation, there were about 150 persons on Powell's payrolls, and "there were allegations made that some of them didn't really exist," Hays said.

"We had only about 20 days to contact each of them in several cities and find out two things—did they exist and did they do any work. At this point, we have no names that don't match up with bodies," Hays added.

He explained that early in the probe there was a suggestion that some names on Powell's payrolls were fictitious and placed there to increase the congressman's income, but no evidence had been found to confirm that assertion.

Hays said he had seen one Administration Committee report on a woman interrogated by Wackenhut investigators who said she "didn't like their attitude."

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

W. J. [Signature]

62-107335-A
NOT RECORDED
49 DEC 29 1966

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Washington Evening Star A-1 _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
New York World _____
Journal Tribune _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

DEC 19 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
swy

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INTERNAL SECURITY
REGISTRATION ACT

DATE: NOV 23 1966

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

This Division is in receipt of a letter, a copy of which is enclosed, dated September 26, 1966, from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, in which we are advised that this Corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D.C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence. The subject requested to be advised whether it would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

It does not appear that subject's activities are such as to constitute it an agent of a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Registration Act as amended on July 4, 1966, by Public Law 89-486, and subject was so advised by letter dated November 22, 1966, a copy of which is enclosed.

The above is submitted for your information.

Enclosures

38 NOV 29 1966

EXP. PROC.

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Sullivan
Wannell
12/1/66
WRW:ans

REC-6
EX-104

62-107355-71

12 NOV 29 1966

57 JAN 9 1967



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

SEP 29 10 26 AM 1966
Services for management and the professions

26 September 1966

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

Chief, Foreign Agents' Registration Section
Internal Security Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

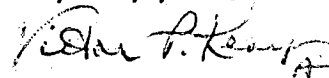
The Wackenhut Corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D. C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence.

By way of explanation, this would include a physical sweep which consists of completely checking every item contained within a room, including electronic outlets and switches, heating and air conditioning ducts, etc., as well as interior and exterior of all walls, ceilings and floors. Our technical sweep consists of sweeping the same area with various specialized electronic equipment for the detection of hidden radio transmitters which may be operating in any range from exceptionally low to extremely high frequencies. The last phase of the sweep includes a physical and electronic examination of each telephone instrument as well as terminal boards, cables and related equipment.

We would, of course, be compensated by this Embassy for our services.

I should like to inquire as to whether The Wackenhut Corporation would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. A preliminary examination of the law and amendments would indicate that this service may be exempt but I would appreciate your advice in the matter.

Very truly yours,



Victor P. Keay
Assistant to the President

VPK/nb

62-107335-72
ENCLOSURE

DOCKETED

November 22, 1966

The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Attention: Mr. Victor P. Keay
Assistant to the President

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 26, 1966, in which you advise that your corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D.C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence. You inquire whether your corporation would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

In the light of the recent amendments to the Act, it does not appear that your contemplated activities would constitute you an agent of a foreign principal so as to require registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Consideration was given, however, to your possible obligations under Title 50, United States Code, Sections 851-857, which provides in part that every person who has knowledge of, or has received instruction or assignment in, the counterespionage, service or tactics of a government of a foreign country shall register with the Attorney General. The question of the applicability of this statute was raised by the possibility that in your electronic sweep of the premises of the Embassy, you may discover some device which will defeat efforts by unknown persons to spy on the Embassy. It appears, however, that your firm is in a position of an independent contractor and in the absence of any information

62 107335-72
ENCLOSURE

indicating that your firm has knowledge of, or has received instruction or assignment in, the counterespionage service or tactics of a government of a foreign country, your registration is not being requested under this statute.

Sincerely,

J. WALTER YEAGLEY
Assistant Attorney General

Date of Mail 12-1-66

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.14.99 BY SP4 bjapka

Subject JUNE MAIL Wackerhut corporation

Removed By 65 MAR 1967

File Number 62-107335-73

491
FBI
Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 9, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
MIAMI DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

An article, "Kirk Hires Private Police to Fight Crime," appearing in the January 9, 1967, issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald," reported that Florida Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who assumed office this month, has appointed the Wackenhut Corporation as a "private police force to prosecute his highly touted 'war on crime'." The Wackenhut Corporation is described as the country's third largest private detective company and it is headed by George R. Wackenhut, aged 47, a former Special Agent of the FBI. The Director has instructed that our Miami Office be cautioned not to become involved in this.

Our investigations of organized criminal activities in Florida during recent years have disclosed that La Cosa Nostra considers Florida open territory and several of the La Cosa Nostra (LCN) "families" maintain representatives in the Miami area to look after their racket interests. We have also determined that substantial amounts of gambling and other criminal activities exist on the local level because of widespread corruption in local law enforcement agencies. In this connection we made available to the Duval County prosecutor the basic facts which exposed the corruption in the Jacksonville, Florida, Police Department to the embarrassment of former Governor William Haydon Burns. We have also made available lead information to Hank Messick, veteran crime reporter of the "Miami Herald," whose articles on organized crime and corruption have brought about various grand jury probes in Dade and Broward Counties resulting in indictments of the sheriffs of these counties in 1966.

It would appear that Governor Kirk is ~~NOT RECORDED~~ to carry out a campaign promise to do something about organized crime activities in the Florida area which was an issue in his political campaign. His appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate crime conditions and have reports made directly to himself indicates that he does not consider that he can rely on local law enforcement departments to do a thorough and impartial investigative job.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick

1 - Mr. Gale JAN 27 1967
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-929-100

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Criminal Intelligence Program

The Wackenhut Corporation has no power of arrest and has indicated that it plans to take its findings to local law enforcement departments or directly to a grand jury. It is possible that certain individuals who have been targets of intelligence investigations by the FBI will also come under investigation by Wackenhut.

It is to be noted that on January 5, 1967, five subjects, including [redacted]

[redacted] were indicted for violation of the Hobbs Act in a case based on the attempted strong-arm extortion of \$25,000 from two merchants. In our gambling investigations recently,

[redacted] who had a large-scale bookmaking operation on the east coast, received a jail sentence for violation of the antigambling statutes in December, 1966. Gilbert Lee Beckley and eight other subjects throughout the country who were involved in a nation-wide bookmaking operation, are scheduled to be tried in the United States District Court at Miami in April, 1967, for violation of the Federal antigambling statutes. [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C

ACTION

1. Attached is an airtel to Special Agents in Charge, Miami, Jacksonville and Tampa, instructing that these offices take all necessary action to avoid becoming involved in any manner with the investigative operations of the Wackenhut Corporation.

2. These offices are also being instructed to keep fully and discreetly informed of the operations of the Wackenhut Corporation in this matter so that they can be alert to any infringement on our jurisdiction and, if such occurs, the Bureau should be immediately advised.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI MIAMI

1045AM URGENT 1-10-67 TDB

TO DIRECTOR, TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE

FROM MIAMI 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

GEORGE WACKENHUT, DBA WACKENHUT SERVICES, INC., PRIVATE
INVESTIGATORS UNDER CONTRACT BY FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK.

WACKENHUT, GEORGE R.

AS BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES ARE AWARE, WACKENHUT
ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN CONTRACTED BY NEWLY ELECTED FLORIDA
GOVERNOR KIRK TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME
IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL CLAIMS
GOVERNOR KIRK HAS NO AUTHORITY FOR THIS ACTION AND THAT
WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION IS NOT A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCE-
MENT AGENCY.

MIAMI RADIO STATION WKAT ANNOUNCED ON NINE A.M. NEWS,
INSTANT, THAT CHIEF WALTERS HEADLY, MIAMI PD, REFUSED TODAY
TO SHOW "FBI FILES" (REFERRING TO FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS)
TO WACKENHUT AGENTS AND STATED HE WILL NOT DO SO UNLESS "J.
EDGAR HOOVER RECOGNIZES WACKENHUT AS A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCY."

END PAGE ONE

JAN 18 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ANY INQUIRY BY THE NEWS MEDIA WILL BE HANDLED BY POINTING OUT THESE RECORDS ARE FOR THE OFFICIAL USE OF DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ANY MISUSE COULD ELIMINATE THE SERVICE TO THESE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

IN THE EVENT MIAMI, JACKSONVILLE OR TAMPA OFFICES RECEIVE INQUIRIES FROM THE WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION REGARDING CRIMINAL FIGURES AND/OR REQUESTS, SAID INQUIRIES BEING BASED UPON THE WACKENHUT CONTRACT WITH GOVERNOR KIRK, THESE INQUIRIES WILL BE FORWARDED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES TO THE BUREAU FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AT THE FIELD OFFICE LEVEL ON THESE INQUIRIES, UACB.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

WAS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY

CC: MR. WICK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 10, 1967

FROM : C. L. Trotter *bls*

SUBJECT: FLORIDA GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK
INVESTIGATION OF CRIME CONDITIONS
BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION
FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

SAC Frohbose, Miami, called at 9:20 a. m. to advise that the new Florida Governor, Claude Kirk, (took office 1-1-67) has announced that he has hired the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative outfit, to investigate crime conditions in the State of Florida. This apparently grew out of a campaign pledge.

SAC Frohbose said that according to press accounts Wackenhut has asked the various police departments in Florida to cooperate and make available their records to assist in this investigation. First indications are that local police departments in Florida are refusing to make available the requested records on the grounds that Wackenhut Corporation is nothing but a private investigative agency and not entitled to such records. There are some very definite questions as to the legality of the Governor's authority in hiring Wackenhut and the use of Florida State funds for this purpose. Governor Kirk has intimated that some private funds will be made available to him to compensate Wackenhut.

SAC Frohbose said he had received a press inquiry wanting to know if FBI identification records would be made available to Wackenhut and he has answered that FBI identification records are only made available to law enforcement and governmental agencies at the Federal, state and local levels for official purposes only. While he has received no inquiries from local police in Florida as yet, should they similarly request clarification of FBI identification record dissemination policy, he will answer such requests with the same reply. Neither the Governor nor Wackenhut has as yet contacted our office in Miami. I advised SAC Frohbose he should hold to this position. If and when the Governor or Wackenhut decides to come directly to us for FBI identification records, they will be similarly told. Miami has been instructed to follow closely on this and keep the Bureau advised.

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen

519 FEB 2 1967

CLT:VH

(8)

REC- 57

EX-103

EX-103

JAN 19 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-11290-

1/13/67

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (80-403)

From: Director, FBI

EX-104
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenhut, Wackenhut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should, therefore, take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenhut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter.

You must be fully alert to all possible infringement by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter.

- 1 - Miami
- 1 - Tampa

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

ARW:djg

(6)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270

F B I

Date: 1/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

b7E

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Re Buairtel to Miami 12/8/66.

On 1/3/67, Republican Governor-elect CLAUDE KIRK announced in his inaugural address at Tallahassee, Florida, the appointment of GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of Wackenhut Corp., as Director of the Governor's war on crime in Florida. KIRK announced that the Wackenhut Corporation had begun investigation of crime conditions in South Florida counties immediately after he was sworn in.

KIRK announced that WACKENHUT would serve for \$1.00 a year and that the major financing for the investigative operation would be supplied by private donors. However, he had authorized WACKENHUT to draw on his investigative organization for any personnel needed to carry out this "war on crime."

The press quoted WACKENHUT and KIRK as announcing that the initial investigative force would consist of about one dozen men, but was expected to increase and that these investigators, although operating with the power of the State, would not have arrest or subpoena authority.

WACKENHUT, according to the press, indicated that his investigators would pursue investigations to a point of taking information to a Grand Jury if necessary, and would furnish information to local law enforcement officials.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Tampa (Info)
- 2 - Jacksonville

CMB:chd

EX-104

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

The Governor announced in the press a special Post Office Box, The Governor's War on Crime, Box 248, Coral Gables, Florida, had been established for the receipt of tips and other information from citizens.

Since the announcement by KIRK, a deluge of criticism has appeared in Florida newspapers from a number of Florida sheriffs, prominent politicians, including Senator GEORGE SMATHERS, and current State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH. The criticism expresses mainly concerns the Governor's intention to grant investigative powers to a private organization financed in part by private funds and feelings that such an organization could lead to the use of gestapo-type tactics.

None of the officials appearing in press statements have questioned the Governor's motives or the qualifications of WACKENHUT as a private investigator.

A number of Florida Sheriffs, including ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, have expressed concern regarding the confidential nature of their files and what information they would be required to furnish the Wackenhut Corporation. A UPI release on January 9 at Miami reflected that Miami Police Chief WALTER HEADLEY had refused to open FBI files to an agent from Governor CLAUDE KIRK's private police force. The referenced apparently refers to identification records. The same article reflects that Assistant Police Chief ROBERT HOBBS, Jacksonville, had announced that he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "They were recognized by J. EDGAR HOOVER." Police Chiefs HAROLD SMITH, St. Petersburg, and J. P. MULLINS of Tampa, according to the article, flatly stated that they would not open their files to WACKENHUT.

According to press statements made by law enforcement officials and state politicians, Governor KIRK had not discussed his intentions concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, with few exceptions, prior to the appointment on 1/3/67.

The Jacksonville Office has not given any advice to law enforcement officials concerning their cooperation with the Wackenhut Corporation.

See that no records nor information is given to this outfit by FBI. I do not recognize it as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. X

JK

b7E

News media inquiry at Jacksonville is being handled on a no-comment basis. Any inquiries or approaches from the Wackenhut Organization will be discussed with the Bureau at the time received.

F B I

Date: 1/20/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Bureau airtel to Jacksonville dated 1/13/67.

The Tampa Bay area Chief of Police Association held their regular monthly meeting on 1/19/67 at Lakeland, Florida. During the discussion portion of this meeting J. B. MULLINS, COP, Tampa, Florida, and newly elected President, spoke to the group relative to the action taken by newly elected Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK in the designation of Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigation within the State of Florida.

Chief MULLINS stated that in his opinion the Wackenhut Corporation is not a duly authorized law enforcement agency and on this basis no information will be made available to personnel of this corporation and specifically no information from FBI records.

Chief MULLINS stated that it is his intention to take up this matter with EARL FAIRCLOTH, Florida State Attorney General and he recommended to the group that no action be taken by any of the members of the Tampa Bay

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa

(1 -)

JJG:lm

(7)

REC 18

62-107335-11

b7E

8 JAN 23 1967

57 FEB 8 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

TP 62-256

Area Chiefs of Police until such time as the Attorney General has made a ruling as to whether the Wackenhut Corporation is a duly authorized law enforcement agency and whether they are entitled to any information from the PD files. He stated regardless of the opinion of the Attorney General, no information from FBI records would be given without prior Bureau approval.

All of the members in attendance at this meeting agreed with Chief MULLINS that no information would be made available to the Wackenhut Corporation and specifically no information from FBI records and no action would be taken until Chief MULLINS received a reply from Attorney General FAIRCLOTH.

This matter was then left on the basis that it would be discussed at the next monthly meeting to be held on 2/23/67, at which time it is anticipated Chief MULLINS will have heard from the Attorney General.

REC 18

January 30, 1967

JAN 30 1 59 PM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

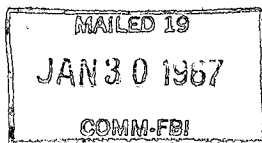
Dear [Redacted]

Mr. Hoover has received your letter of
January 23rd. He asked me to tell you we have such a limited
quantity of material on the topic you mentioned that it is
not possible for him to be of help in this instance. It is hoped
you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The Wackenhut
Corporation is well-known to the Bureau.

JRP:mjb
(4) myb

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

26-
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481
33138

January 23, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

b6
b7C

As the former [redacted] Miami,
and present [redacted] for our organization, I would appreciate statistics, handout material and any other information you might care to provide concerning crimes against banking institutions.

Members of my department frequently have the opportunity to speak before various gatherings of bankers, and it is our desire to furnish up-to-date information at all times. Mr. Wackenhut insists that we follow the recommendations as set forth by your office for proper security of banking institutions, and make known to all bankers the many areas of assistance provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While we do offer physical security surveys and uniformed guards as a part of our business, security indoctrination for money-handling employees, bank robbery films and talks on adequate bank security are provided such institutions without charge. In addition, I personally feel obligated to do everything possible in an attempt to curb the ever-increasing rise of crimes against banking institutions.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

b6
b7C

REC 18

62-107335-78

FEB 1 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

encl ac 1230
1-26-67
JRP:myb



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 62-24 *Rm 5243*
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

April 24, 1962

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

File No.

DER memo Malone to Mohr 4-19-62 Handling of mail in field
4-19-62, Ltr 734-62 by
SA
(A) MAIL - HANDLING OF IN FIELD OFFICES -- When anonymous letters are received alleging violations over which the Bureau has no jurisdiction or interest but which are wholly the concern of another agency, Form FD-342 may be used to transmit these letters to the appropriate agency. It will not be necessary to make and retain any copy of the letter or the FD-342 in your files. Care should be exercised that, where the contents of the letter warrant it, a more expeditious means of transmittal is used. *H. Edgar Lintz Baltimore*

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

TRH memo Jones to DeLoach 4-16-62 same memo Scatterday to
Rosen 4-13-62 same
(B) THE CWACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

WBH memo Davidson to Callahan 4-16-62
(C) U. S. SAVINGS BONDS CAMPAIGN - 1962 -- The "Freedom Bond Drive" savings bonds campaign starts May 1, 1962, and extends through May 11, 1962. Upon receipt from the U. S. Treasury Department, appropriate savings bonds literature will be furnished to you for prominent display and distribution to your division chairman, keymen and employees.

The savings bonds program is an essential part of the Government's program for a sound currency and maintenance of a strong national defense and economy. As of March 31, 1962, 51.8 per cent of all FBI employees were purchasing bonds through the Payroll Savings Deduction Plan. As little as \$3.75 a pay period may be withheld to purchase bonds. Please afford this program your personal attention and make every effort to increase employee

62-107335-79
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERSONAL ATTENTION 5302
SAC LETTER NO. 65-1

January 5, 1965

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to
SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any
contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation
to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office
functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and
all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However,
you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of
those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original
"no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

*Office of the Director
FBI*

*Wackenhut
President
The
Wackenhut
Corp.
Care
Hollis
Fla. 31*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: February 8, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick *Wick*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INQUIRY BY COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

On the afternoon of 2-8-67 [redacted] Columbia Broad-
casting System (CBS) News, Washington, D. C., telephonically contacted
my office concerning the above-captioned corporation. She stated CBS News
is preparing a program on the Wackenhut Corporation, which has recently
been hired by Governor Kirk of Florida to conduct investigation into the
crime picture in Florida. She advised CBS representatives have gotten
information to the effect that several years ago some sort of "memorandum"
was issued by a "high FBI official" directed to all FBI Agents advising the
Agents that they should have no dealings with the Wackenhut Corporation
inasmuch as it had attempted to trade on the name of the FBI in securing
business for the corporation. [redacted] desired to know whether such a
memorandum was issued and also desired to be advised of the wording of
the memorandum if such existed.

b6
b7c

OBSERVATIONS:

It will be recalled that SAC Letter 62-24 dated 4-24-62 set
out that Wackenhut Corporation was organized by former Bureau Agents,
had utilized misleading advertisements, and had attempted to capitalize
on the former FBI affiliation of its employees, and that its officials had
reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business
activities. The SAC Letter instructed all offices to refrain from contact
with the corporation, to extend it no cooperation, and that its employees
should be invited to participate in no Bureau office functions.

It will also be recalled that SAC Letter 65-1, issued 1-5-65,
rescinded above instructions and instructed all offices could resume normal
relations with the organization. All offices were instructed, however, to
be alert to any instances indicating a repetition of the activities and tactics
which caused the issuance of the original "no contact" policy.

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:mjm

(6)

REC 37

62-107322-79

FEB 13 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

CRIME RECORDS

Memo Wick to DeLoach
Re: Wackenhut Corporation
Inquiry by Columbia Broadcasting System

ACTION TAKEN:

[] was advised by [] in my office that the FBI would have no comment to make concerning this matter and that we could not be of help the CBS in connection with her inquiry.

b6
b7c

Right. ✓
OK
TEB
JS
TV
RM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/9/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA 62-109835
GOVERNOR CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

For the information of the Bureau, Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA), Pinellas County, Florida, has advised that according to information he has obtained from WACKENHUT, Governor KIRK is in the process of organizing a Governor-Advisory Council on Crime. GENUNG indicated that WACKENHUT informed him that he would be one of two sheriffs to be selected for this council, which would consist of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers. GENUNG further indicated that WACKENHUT had inferred that DALE CARSON (former SA), Sheriff, Duval County, Florida, would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council.

2 Bureau
1 Jacksonville
1 Miami

JFS:KH
(6)

b7E

REC-114

FEB 13 1967

59 MAR 1 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

UNREC COPY FILED IN 62-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FLORIDA GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Concern Mounts Over Secret Police Force

BY JACK NELSON

Times Staff Writer

MIAMI—Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semipublic approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it. The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out his campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anticrime bill now before the state Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Gov. Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

Wackenhut, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that

the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employe was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent antiunion views and his fears of socialism (asked during a civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times, many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

In a recent interview with The Times, Wackenhut said he expressed the antiunion views when "the union was bugging us to death" and said one memo was written in anger because one of his employees

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-1 Los Angeles Times
 Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 2/12/67
 Edition: Final
 Author: Jack Nelson
 Editor: Nick B. Williams
 Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

TOP CLIPPING
 DATED 2/12/67
 FROM Miami Herald
 MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

TOP CLIPPING
 DATED

MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

NOT RECORDED
 191 MAR 9 1967

F 32-2
 31 MAR 10 1967

62-107335

had been beaten. He still opposes unions, but says, "you can't judge a person's philosophy from things that are developed about a lawsuit."

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practice by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee \$3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

The Wackenhut Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultraconservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the firm's West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel (R-Calif.) in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but said he wished "we had 10,000 or 10 million more members like those I know in the John Birch Society."

Hoover Warning

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they were still with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.



George R. Wackenhut

Wirephoto

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California Crime Foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

Leaves Way Open

A bill introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, com-

posed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Gov. Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here—as elsewhere in the nation—over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime. As two rapidly growing states whose semitropical areas attract mobsters as well as tourists, Florida and California have similar crime problems.

But many are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

A look at the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime gives an indication of some of the problems.

People at the State Capitol in Tallahassee already are finding they don't know whether they are talking to a Wackenhut private eye or a Wackenhut crime buster. Some of the officials and employees there have been questioned by Wackenhut men dispatched by Kirk to investigate the backgrounds of his key appointees.

Wackenhut says he thought this was done as part of the war on crime because the governor wanted to be "sure" of the people around him. However, the governor's office says the investiga-

tions will be financed separately with funds collected at several \$100-a-plate Kirk appreciation dinners held since his election.

Kirk says he will serve as permanent chairman of an advisory group that will handle a trust fund set up to finance the war on crime.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk-Wackenhut program seriously.

'Man From C.L.A.U.D.E.'

Legislators joke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackencops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut "the Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

But Kirk, in a Lincoln Day talk to the Dade County Republican executive committee here Wednesday night, made it clear that neither jokes nor serious criticism will deter his war on crime. He emphasized that Wackenhut "is and will be my general for four years."

Kirk, an investment broker, met Wackenhut three years ago during an unsuccessful campaign to unseat Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D-Fla.), a conservative Kirk accused of being an "ultra-liberal." Kirk and Wackenhut, both staunch backers of Barry Goldwater in the 1964 Presidential race, became fast friends.

Immediately after his election, the 40-year-old Kirk, who is divorced, took on an ocean cruise aboard Wackenhut's swank yacht Security Risk. With him was the Brazilian beauty he plans to marry Feb. 18, Erika Mattfield, a divorcee.

Wackenhut, by accepting the \$1-a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped \$2 a share soon after the announcement.

Investigative Files

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

Whether the files are kept separate from the firm's own investigative files on some 3 million Americans depends upon Wackenhut's promise that his firm's activities will be divorced entirely from the war on crime. Yet some Wackenhut men are working full-time for the firm and part-time in the state crime fight.

"I've warned the Wackenhut investigators that if they're ever caught using the governor's credentials to get information for Wackenhut they will be immediately dismissed — and they will be," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The governor refuses to identify the investigators in the crime fight, but insists it is not a secret force.

The trust fund administered by Kirk will funnel funds for the investigation into the Wackenhut Corp. Wackenhut says the firm's profits will be "one-third to one-half as much" as it normally receives for investigative services. Even that could be lucrative; Wackenhut himself has written of the "fabulous

profits" in investigative work.

In 12 years Wackenhut has built his firm from an \$89,000-a-year operation into the nation's third largest investigative and industrial security company (behind Pinkerton and Burns). Today it grosses \$23 million, has 5,000 employees and 28 offices in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Colombia.

Security Business

About 95% of the company's business is furnishing physical security — protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties.

The company does investigative work for individuals and businesses, industrial and law firms, and performs related services, including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic "sweeping" to detect listening devices. In the Los Angeles area, Wackenhut's staff of 1,000 operates a central station fire and burglar alarm system serving 400 clients.

His 10 largest customers in 1965 were the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Mack Trucks Inc., the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Airlines Inc., Republic Aviation division of Fairchild-Hiller Corp., Shell Oil Co., Tidewater Oil Co., Transworld Airlines Inc., and Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Used FBI Name

Along the route of phenomenal success, Wackenhut has worked hard, warred with unions and fellow executives, bought out competitors and conducted high-pressure sales

campaigns, in addition to using the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to publicize his firm.

In the cloak and dagger business, Wackenhut has a reputation of getting his man. His investigators did the spade work that has Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-N.Y.) in hot water with his colleagues.

In industrial security, Wackenhut recommends that job applicants be required to take lie detector tests and undergo thorough preemployment investigations, and he insists on the same for his key employees.

"Any employer who doesn't investigate his employees is a damn fool," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The Wackenhut firm says it does not conduct industrial espionage, but conducts counter-industrial espionage.

Some of Wackenhut's most volatile labor problems have occurred in Puerto Rico. Ironically, some of his violent comments about organized labor are recorded in a little known civil case involving a breach of contract suit brought against him and his firm by one of his executives in 1963.

The executive, M. Fred Rayne, former vice president in charge of Puerto Rican operations and now an official with the Burns' Detective Agency, lost his suit, but the file of that case in Dade County Circuit Court tells a fascinating story of Wackenhut's rise to power.

Among the evidence introduced by Rayne were several memoranda from Wackenhut complaining of union activities. In one, dated June 15, 1960, Wackenhut, commenting on a report that a Wackenhut guard had been beaten by a Teamster Union organizer in San Juan, told Rayne:

"If the need arises we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and meet out to them many times what they are attempting to meet out to us. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism we will take matters into our own hands.

"You have a force in Puerto Rico far exceeding in numbers the force of any group of union organizers. If need be, form an army and break some clubs over some skulls. I am very serious about

this, Fred. We will go down in the annals of union history, if need be, as an organization that will not be cracked through intimidation, beatings or anything else."

Wackenhut urged that guards be given "more than adequate instruction" in the use of the club because "it is the finest weapon, aside from fire arms, known to man. It can beat a knife, fists or any other form of personal encounter."

Another matter raised in the suit by Rayne was the way the Wackenhut Corp. got the Puerto Rican government to exempt it from a new law requiring an hour lunch break for all employees. Wackenhut employed a Miami attorney and a Puerto Rican attorney to confer with government officials and "highly influential industrial leaders" about the law.

Wackenhut got the exemption ("the only company in Puerto Rico that has this deal," Rayne testified) and, according to an inter-office memo, paid a \$2,000 fee to the Puerto Rican attorney. The attorney's time on the matter, according to Rayne, was confined to a two-hour conference with the minister of labor.

Wackenhut, 47, a native of Philadelphia, joined the FBI in 1951 when the bureau dropped its requirements for a background in law or accounting. He had a master's degree in physical education.

After leaving the FBI in May, 1954, he and three other ex-agents founded Special Agent Investigations, Inc., in Miami. The other founders eventually left the firm and in 1958 Wackenhut changed its name to the Wackenhut Corp.

Strapped for Funds

The firm was still relatively small and Wackenhut wrote of being "extremely strapped for operating funds."

Two years later he was complaining of overtime payments to guards in Puerto Rico and wrote Rayne: "Please understand thoroughly that you cannot engage in business and not make a profit—not even for one month dare we operate at a loss."

Meanwhile, the firm was moving into the area of high finance and expanding operations. It purchased Ralph Davis' California-based General Plant Protection Co. and its subsidiaries in 1962 for \$1,024,000 in cash and assumed liabilities. In 1964 it purchased Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for \$733,000 in cash and assumed the liabilities.

Wackenhut floated the first public stock issue of his corporation in April, 1966, and realized more

than a million dollars in the sale, according to a prospectus which showed he and his wife sold 112,300 shares to underwriters for \$11.60 a share. After the offering Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut retained voting control of the company and still owned 71.58% of the capital stock.

Wackenhut warns of the Communist menace at home and abroad through a monthly publication, the Wackenhut Security Review. The corporation's 1966 prospectus reported a circulation of 60,000 to clients and friends.

Wackenhut ridicules charges that the publication is a right wing scare sheet.

"All I know is if you're vocal on any point at all you're branded as an extremist," he said. "I'm a pro-American who genuinely feels there is a threat of communism within and without."

Left-Wing Critics

Wackenhut says criticism of him since he accepted the crime post has come largely "from the left wing and the pretty far left wing at that." And Gov. Kirk says opposition to his war on crime has come "from the press, not from the people." He advised Wackenhut, "Let me suggest that you only worry about the people, George."

Kirk is right. So far the people have said little about how the governor and his general are waging their war on crime. But the issue is beginning to catch fire.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut: What Kind of Man Is He?

By CLARENCE JONES
Herald Staff Writer

George Wackenhut is a keeper of the conscience for the Early American Puritan Ethic.

Like that ethic, he is now caught in a national cross-fire of sniping. The criticism began the day Gov. Claude Kirk named him director of the Governor's War on Crime.

The constant needling irritates him, sometimes angers him. He is good at hiding it. In his office, he shrugs it off with a chuckle.

Late at night, he runs it off, trotting the deserted streets of his southwest-section neighborhood in track shorts and tennis shoes, a stopwatch clenched in his fist to clock his time for the mile. "When I'm keyed up, my time is better.

"I've got more laughs than anything else," Wackenhut says in his office of old brick and pecky cypress paneling. A glass-fronted case of pistols and bayonets hangs on the wall to his right.



George Wackenhut

...few gray areas... Wackenhut, 47, is the epitome of personal energy and confidence. He has firm convictions on almost everything. There are few gray areas in his thinking.

"Some of the criticism is so far out it's ridiculous," he said.

During a national television interview last week, after the cameras were rolling, the friendly questions began to lay subtle ambushes for later cross-examination.

Wackenhut did not falter or flinch. His steel blue eyes shone a little more fiercely in the bright lights. His mouth became a tighter slit, his words more determined and firm.

Wackenhut, 47, is the epitome of

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The MIAMI HERALD

Miami, Florida

Being followed

Date: 2/12/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

RE: WACKENHUT CORP'N
Info concerning

Character:

[MM 80 - 1229]

Classification:

Submitting Office: Miami

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 9 1967

He is a huge man, a former wrestling coach and professional soccer player. He wears checkered, size-46 sports coats that cling to his barrel chest. He frowns on tobacco, but enjoys a drink before a business lunch.

His gray hair is close-cropped, his chin a jutting square of granite with a vertical crease exactly in the center. He moves with the muscular ripple of an athlete.

★ ★ ★

In Politics, He's a Conservative

HE IS A wealthy man, worth much more than a million dollars, all earned in the last 12 years from what began as a little four-man private detective agency and has grown into a \$23 million-a-year business, third largest in the nation. His annual salary from the corporation is \$57,200.

He is a strong political conservative. A registered Democrat, he worked for Barry Goldwater in 1964 and endorsed Kirk in his unsuccessful campaign for the U.S. Senate that year.

The decorations in his office include several awards from national right-wing organizations for the "Wackenhut Security Review," handed out nationally by his clients to explain and expound on the Communist threat to the nation.

As an investigator for three Dade County grand juries in 10 years, he has a thorough background and knowledge of law enforcement corruption, especially in Dade County.

He runs his 5,000-employee business with an iron hand and has tried to build the organization along the lines of the FBI, where he served as a special agent from 1951 to 1954. A small brass bust of J. Edgar Hoover, distributed to ex-agents who honored Hoover several years ago, sits beside the telephones — one red and one white.

He is besieged these days by reporters from newspapers, television, radio and national magazines. They sometimes find him hard to reach.

Tips on possible skeletons in Wackenhut's closet are being leaked to the news media on an almost daily basis.

The majority of Wackenhut's critics are people — many of them political liberals — who sincerely believe that the police power of a state or nation should never be placed in the hands of a private individual or corporation.

Democratic officeholders would also be happy to scuttle anything the state's first Republican governor of the century tries to launch.

★ ★ ★

Why Oppose Private Police?

TIPS FLOW in from corrupt public officials, afraid Wackenhut is already on their trail; from former, disgruntled employees, and from competitors who are afraid the publicity being generated will give Wackenhut some of their business.

Tobias Simon, a local attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union and an outspoken defender of individual rights, is one of those who calls the Governor's War on Crime a "private police force." Other critics have called the anti-crime squad the "Wackencops."

"This arrangement," Simon says, "loses all the governmental controls we've built into our governmental system in the last 20 years. Search and

seizure laws may not apply to private individuals.

"If a cop breaks into a house and catches me in bed with a broad, that can't be used in court against me. But if my wife does the same thing, it's a different story and it can get into a divorce case.

"If a policeman beats somebody over the head, then the state or the county or the city is liable. If a private citizen does the beating, it's a different matter. I know where I stand with a policeman. I know my rights and his authority. I don't know that with a private investigator."

Wackenhut says Simon is badly misinformed. "We're not a private police force. The 23-man squad working for the governor doesn't carry firearms; they have no arrest power, no subpoena power, no search and seizure power.

★ ★ ★

"WE HAVE ONLY one objective — one function — to investigate. To gather information. Some people have tried to make us out as police, prosecutor, judge and jury all in one. We aren't.

"If any of my men break the law in any way, even the slightest, they'll be dismissed and I'll see that they're prosecuted. If a private citizen breaks into a home or roughs up another citizen, he can be charged with breaking and entering or assault. It would be hard to make that charge against a policeman carrying out an investigation. The public may actually have more safeguards."

Simon also points out that virtually every civil rights law in the country protecting citizens from abuses by policemen involves the policeman acting "under color of law."

The laws were written to protect private citizens from governmental officers who stepped beyond their legal authority, and were able to do it because of the power of their badge.

Wackenhut says civil rights laws would apply fully to his agents. Each man on the special squad has received a signed commission and credentials from the governor. Although he is not paid by the state, he is acting on behalf of the governor, under the governor's authority.

Because he is commissioned, anything he does for the governor is under "color of law," Wackenhut maintains.

Article IV, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution directs the governor to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The constitution gives him the power to suspend all officers not liable to impeachment for misfeasance, malfeasance, neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetency, or the commission of a felony.

Wackenhut cites Florida Statutes, Chapter 14.01 — "The governor may employ as many persons as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary to procure and secure protection to life, liberty and property."

"Absolutely not," Wackenhut snaps. He has moved his Miami investigators into another building, blocks away. The War on Crime squadroom is a tightly packed, newly paneled upstairs section of his building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd. A little sign on the door reads "Authorized Personnel Only."

Access to Files One-Way Street

THE FIRM'S regular files, including information on 2.5 million individuals, are downstairs. Information in those files is accessible to the anti-crime squad, Wackenhut says, but it is a "one-way street."

"Under no circumstances is information from the War on Crime files to be used for other purposes. It would be grounds for immediate dismissal."

Agents with credentials from the governor have also been told they'll be fired should they use them for any other purpose. Investigators in the regular Wackenhut organization have been told to make it clear in their investigations that they are NOT working for the governor.

Three attorneys are available to review evidence gathered by the War on Crime squad. "They will advise my men, just as a U.S. attorney advises federal investigators, on what elements are needed to prove a criminal case."

"They will also advise the governor when they feel the evidence is sufficient for him to suspend a corrupt official."

Serving on the squad are former FBI agents who fought organized crime in Miami and Detroit, two former FBI inspectors, other former special agents and supervisors.

Through Saturday, the War on Crime had received 309 letters — 57 of them anonymous; opened 192 cases and closed six of them; referred nine cases to law enforcement agencies; opened 68 intelligence files;

opened 85 background investigations on Kirk appointees and completed 55 of them. Telephone tips were coming in at the rate of about 10 a day.

Hoover Memo Question Raised

ONE OF the questions tossed at Wackenhut last week was about an alleged memo circulated by FBI Director Hoover in 1962, warning that the Wackenhut Corp. was inferring that it had some tie to the FBI.

"One of my men in an office up the country used some bad judgment," Wackenhut said. "He was fired."

Because his past work in industrial security and counter espionage has sometimes involved homosexuals, spokesmen for homosexual freedom have complained that the Wackenhut contract may become another Johns Committee witchhunt for perverts.

"I don't understand why the queers have gotten so excited," Wackenhut says. "We are not dealing with police matters at all. Anything we find that is a police matter, whether local or federal, will be turned over to the proper authorities."

"We are interested only in organized crime and the corruption of public officials that allows it to exist. Almost every reporter who has interviewed me has asked if we're going to investigate Communists."

"I think communism is the most vicious form of organized crime ever perpetrated on the human race. But investigate it, no! Any information we run across along that line would be turned over to the FBI."

Newspaper and television reporters began asking Wackenhut last week about his view of organized labor.

The questions were based on inter-office memos leaked out in which Wackenhut said some harsh things about labor unions.

Wackenhut says these were written in anger to his San Juan, Puerto Rico, office several years ago. Union organizers were not very successful in signing up his employees there.

Tells Workers: Make Defense

LABOR GOONS began waylaying his men and beating them up, he says. When Wackenhut heard about it, he sent down the memorandum, telling his employees to protect themselves if local police would not give them adequate protection.

The head of his San Juan office, who was later dismissed, filed suit against Wackenhut and introduced a number of documents that he had taken with him, Wackenhut said. Wackenhut

said he was given a directed verdict by the judge without even presenting a defense.

Wackenhut's employees say he is a perfectionist. "Carelessness makes me angry," he says. "But I give people a second chance. All kinds of chances. There was a substantial turnover in the organization until about three years ago. We talked to other businessmen and some consultants. They said this was not unusual with a new organization. In fact, one study showed we had less turnover than the average corporation our age."

Wackenhut estimates he put in a 60-hour week before Kirk became governor. He estimates he now works 80 hours. "I just can't seem to get to bed before 2 or 3 in the morning anymore."

Although he was given a check for \$1.3 million when his corporation stock went public last year, he and his wife still live in the house they bought 12 years ago.

IN CHAPTER 14.06, the governor is authorized "to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government."

Wackenhut says the entrenchment of organized crime in Florida is a threat to life and the property of private businessmen who cannot compete against the unlimited money and muscle tactics of organized crime when it invests in legitimate business.

The question of how Wackenhut will be paid has raised many eyebrows. Wackenhut, as director, will receive \$1 a year from the state.

His agents, however, will be paid from money donated by private individuals and corporations. Critics have asked if one group of racketeers might not contribute to finance a crackdown on their competitors.

The financial arrangements had not been ironed out when Kirk announced his private financing plan in his inaugural speech.

Wackenhut says there was simply not enough time. He had met Kirk during his 1964 senatorial campaign, and wrote a letter to him during last year's campaign which was never answered.

They ran into each other at a political gathering last summer. Shortly before the Nov. 8 election, Kirk approached Wackenhut and told him, "You and I are going to run the criminals out of this state."

Wackenhut relished the idea, but still knew no details. In December, they met to begin planning. "Why private funds?" Wackenhut asks. "Because he didn't have any public funds. And he didn't want to wait until April for the Legislature to grant them. He wanted to begin carrying out his campaign promise the day he took office."

Coming Furor Not Foreseen

NEITHER KIRK nor Wackenhut realized the furor the private financing would cause. At a Lincoln Day dinner here last week, Kirk announced that a non-profit trust corporation will be created in the next few weeks.

With five prominent Floridians as a board of directors, the trust will accept donations and supervise spending, with both contributions and expenses published and available to the public.

The books will be audited. Wackenhut says Kirk explored running the money through the state controller's office, but so many legal complications were involved the idea was scrapped.

Wackenhut's corporation

Three Critics



Tobias Simon
... 'loses all controls'



John A. Baker
... 'Gestapo threat'



Dick Fincher
... bill to halt it

will be paid on a cost-plus basis. In the accounting system for his firm, Wackenhut is able to determine the exact cost for any investigation run by any of his 28 offices.

Wackenhut declined to say what his profit percentage will be, only that he will be paid 30 to 50 per cent less than his fee for private clients. The going rate for private investigators in the Miami area is \$100 a man a day.

Many people have wondered if the information gathered for the governor might not end up in the company's files for future use by Wackenhut in investigations for other clients.

They have a 50-foot yacht with a captain. Wackenhut drives a fire engine-red Corvette sports car. He doesn't carry a gun. Professional private investigative organizations are his only memberships. Although he has attended the Christian Science Church most of his life, he is not a member.

★ ★ ★

Doesn't Belong To Rightist Units

WACKENHUT SAYS he does not belong to any conservative organizations nor does he urge his employees to join. Ralph E. Davis, an early member of the National Council of the John Birch Society, is a member of the

Wackenhut Board of Directors.

Wackenhut says Davis became a board member in 1962 as part of the deal when Wackenhut bought his guard service.

Other conservatives on the board are Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired Eastern Airlines board chairman; Lloyd Wright and Gen. Mark Clark, co-chairmen of the National Strategy Committee of the American Security Council.

In a story last week, the *Washington Post* quoted John Adams Baker, foreman of the 1957 Dade County Grand Jury which hired Wackenhut as its investigator.

Baker says he would be "very fearful" of Wackenhut getting any position of power. "I would frankly fear that he might try to develop Gestapo methods," Baker said.

He criticized the jury's hiring of G. David Parrish, Wackenhut's personal attorney at the time, as independent legal counsel for the jury.

"Parrish was the alter-ego, in many respects, of Wackenhut," Baker told *The Herald*. Wackenhut was hired after a report to the Miami Beach City Council on corruption. "He said he needed a little more time and money to wrap up the loose ends and gather the evidence for indictments," according to Baker.

"For four months, Wackenhut had the opportunity and the money, and the subpoena power. In all that time, the jury worked constantly. We got only rumors from Wackenhut.

"I stood ready to indict, I don't care who it was, if the evidence was presented to us. He just failed to do it, in my opinion, and apparently, in the opinion of a jury majority."

★ ★ ★

THE 23-MAN jury was badly split. It investigated allegations concerning State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein, and eventually Gov. LeRoy Collins sent Gainesville State Attorney T. E. Duncan to Miami to take over the jury from Parrish.

Perry Gary, a member of the 15-man majority faction on the jury, disagrees strongly with Baker.

"In my opinion," Gary says, "George Wackenhut did one hell of a swell job for the jury and for the people of Dade County. He would have done a lot more if we'd had full secrecy and cooperation in the jury instead of stool pigeons running to the state attorney with everything that was going on.

"There was a lot of time and work put in by Parrish and the Wackenhut Corp. that didn't result in indictments because of a lot of things that went on in the Grand Jury. I wish I could tell you about it, but I can't because of my oath of secrecy."

For the last six weeks, offices in the Capital have joked — sometimes seriously — about Wackenhut watching or listening in. One cartoon showed a figure similar to the Kilroy drawings of World War II, the nose protruding over a fence, with the notation: "Wackenhut was here."

Secretary of State Tom Adams, in a suite of offices next to the governor, moved his switchboard and telephone wiring away from the wall.

Wackenhut employees are still re-arranging wiring in the governor's office, welding plates into switchboxes to prevent "bugs" from being attached.

★ ★ ★

Never 'Bugged' And Won't Start

WACKENHUT SAYS neither he nor his organization has ever "bugged," a telephone and doesn't intend to start now. His electronics division is equipped with some of the most sophisticated "de-bugging" equipment in the nation. This is one of the services he sells to private industry, to assure clients nobody is listening to their business secrets.

Simon, the ACLU attorney, brings up another philosophical argument against the Wackenhut "private police force." He says private agencies — including lawyers — have an ethical responsibility to represent only one side.

"His job is to do every-



Gov. Kirk Waves to Friends at Lincoln Day Dinner With Wackenhut

... security firm boss says governor approached him before election

thing he can for his client. The state attorney, for instance, is guided by many more restrictions as a public employee. His job is to free the innocent as well as convict the guilty."

Simon sees nothing wrong with a state or national police force "as long as they are on the public payroll, bound by the responsibilities of government."

Wackenhut says he would welcome public financing and a law that would clearly spell out his agents' role and their investigative restrictions.

Dade County Sen. Dick Fincher, who has said he will sponsor a bill halting the Wackenhut crime probe, says he has "a great deal of respect for Wackenhut, the man. But unless they take a

more realistic approach and properly integrate this investigation into our system of state government, with delineations of responsibility and authority, then I will try to have it killed."

Wackenhut concedes the political implications of his contract. Because most present office holders are Democrats, any corrupt officials they turn up will most likely be Democrats.

And if they were highly successful, Republicans would have a strong campaign point in 1968 and '70 to "throw the Democratic rascals out."

Because the probe has already gained national attention, if it uncovers scandal of any major dimension — or turns real heat on organized crime — it could make a national political figure out of Kirk.

Thomas E. Dewey, Estes Kefauver and Robert Kennedy are three examples of men who were boosted to-

ward the presidency by building crime and racket-busting reputations.

Wackenhut also concedes that his contract is good for his other business. He has plans to publish a newsletter on organized crime similar to his leaflet on the Communist threat. The company's stock began rising as soon as the announcement was made.

In the end, as one reporter put it, the entire operation boils down to "trust Wackenhut."

Wackenhut agrees that this is the case. He says he took the job with an agreement that he would be completely free to investigate, no matter who was involved, or what the consequences might be.

"I don't care who it is — Republican, Democrat, one of my own clients, or somebody within the administration. We won't look the other way, we won't go easy. How else could you look at yourself when you shave in the morning?"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT:
EARL FAIRCLOTH,
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2009 BY 60322
COLUMBIA

b6
b7c

Special Agent John Palmer, Washington Field Office, at 5:00 p.m. today advised me that for 8 years, while assigned in the Cocoa, Florida, area, he knew of the Sheriff's Office there. is very favorably disposed to the FBI and is most cooperative.

Palmer said this afternoon telephoned him from a hotel in Washington where he and Earl Faircloth, Attorney General of Florida (a Democrat), had just checked in. told Palmer he and Faircloth were attempting to set up an intelligence unit in the state under the Governor to replace the Wackenhut Corporation, heretofore employed by Governor Kirk (a Republican). They wish through this intelligence unit to combat organized crime and corruption in the State of Florida. Palmer said and Faircloth will probably call on officials of the Department of Justice. asked him specifically if he could see someone at the FBI.

b6
b7c

ACTION TAKEN

The situation in Florida with respect to the fight between Faircloth (a Democrat) as Attorney General and Governor Kirk (a Republican) is fraught with danger. The FBI should not be involved. We understand that the Wackenhut group may be on the way out, if not already somewhat stripped of any authority. I told Palmer that if insisted on seeing someone from the FBI, we would "listen him out" but could offer him no advice, encouragement or suggestions, and that we did not see how we could be of any help.

b6
b7c

At 5:30 p.m. today called my office and told me of 1967 the girls that he would like to come in tomorrow morning. I will see what he has in mind and will make no commitments.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Jones

Believe OK merely to listen

CRIM. RESEARCH

62-107335

Not RECORDED

102 JUN 1 1967

54 JUN 20 1967

(5)

*Wick to DeLoach
6-2-67
DWB:mes*

OK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-63-856

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 2, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT:
EARL FAIRCLOTH,
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/81 BY SP-6
CER/STW

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference my memorandum to you of 6/1/67 concerning
 appointment to see me on 6/2/67.

I met briefly with and then turned him over to SA of this division and SA of the Special Investigative Division, who is familiar with organized crime activities in the State of Florida. was making no request. His purpose in coming was to explain a new law enforcement organizational structure now being created in the State of Florida by legislation; to pledge his continued cooperation with the FBI; and to express the hope that the FBI will be able to assist him in his position as head of a new state agency being created.

He explained the State Legislature is expected to pass within the next few days legislation greatly expanding the responsibilities and authority of the present Florida Sheriffs Bureau and to create an agency under the State Attorney General to handle organized vice and criminal activities. Attorney General Faircloth already has chosen

The basic change for the Sheriffs Bureau, which will operate as a state criminal investigative agency, is that in the future it can go anywhere in the state to investigate felonies. As presently constituted, the Sheriffs Bureau can only enter a case at the request of the local sheriff. The expanded organization will be governed by a board consisting of perhaps 3 sheriffs, 2 chiefs of police and one or 2 members of the state cabinet.

Enclosure *sent 6-5-67*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Mohr (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Casper (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Gale (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Jones (Enclosure)

DWB:mls

(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 14 1967

JUN 13 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

b6
b7c

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-63-8376

Wick to DeLoach memo

RE: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

The organized vice and crime unit under the Attorney General probably will have an authorized strength of 30 men to start with. [REDACTED] indicated extreme care in selection of these individuals will be exercised to insure honest and effective men are employed. [REDACTED] displayed a fairly good knowledge of organized crime activities in Florida, although he admitted that this is a relatively new field for him. He seemed to be taking a realistic approach, realizing that the newly created unit will be unable to accomplish any startling achievements for some time. He stated it is his intention to move deliberately rather than to seek headlines.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated Governor Kirk, a Republican, has indicated support for this new law enforcement structure. He said the Governor also has indicated he will cease using investigators from the Wackenhut Corporation in his so-called drive against organized crime once the new state investigative organization is established. The Governor will draw from the expanded Sheriffs Bureau for his investigators, not from the Attorney General's organized vice and crime unit. The Governor has indicated, however, he will retain Wackenhut as his chief adviser on criminal matters.

According to [REDACTED] the legislature also is considering a bill which will authorize the new organized vice and crime unit to proceed through civil action against members of the underworld who become involved in legitimate businesses. He said this will enable the Attorney General's staff to bring pressure on people who front for the hoodlums.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated he has always enjoyed a very good working relationship with personnel of the Tampa Office (he has served as a [REDACTED] Sheriff's Office at Cocoa, Florida, for approximately [REDACTED] and he hopes to continue this friendly relationship in his new capacity. He pledged his complete cooperation and assistance to the FBI and stated he would welcome any information, suggestions or guidance which we can furnish him. He stated he may also call on the FBI for training assistance for his personnel in the future. He indicated he is acquainted with Special Agent in Charge J. F. Santoliana in Tampa and said it is his intention to call on Special Agents in Charge D. K. Brown and Fred Frohbose as soon as possible.

b6
b7C

Wick to DeLoach memo

RE:

b6
b7C

No commitments whatsoever were made to
He was thanked for the information and was told to feel free to call
on our offices in Florida at any time.

RECOMMENDATION

That the enclosed letter be sent to Jacksonville with
copies for Miami and Tampa.

OK-
H
WTSB
DAD
N
R
L
J. DeLoach
J. DeLoach

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/20/67

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY REGARDING CONTRACTS
WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING FOR USE OF
LIE DETECTORS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 2/20/67, [redacted]

[redacted] Analysis and Evaluation, Department of Agriculture, made available to Liaison Agent the attached copy of a letter dated 2/13/67 from Chairman John E. Moss, Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, to the Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, which requests information from the Department of Agriculture regarding any contractual relationship it may have had with the Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, providing for the use of lie detectors. The Wackenhut Corporation, one of the country's largest private detective agencies, is headed by George R. Wackenhut, a former Special Agent, and has several additional former FBI Agents on its staff. b6 b7C

Chairman Moss' letter refers to his Subcommittee's investigation of the use of lie detectors by Federal agencies and requests the Department of Agriculture to identify any contracts providing for the use of the lie detector it may have had with the Wackenhut Corporation since January, 1965. In connection with such contracts, Chairman Moss specifically requested information regarding (1) the services which the Wackenhut Corporation is to provide under the contract; (2) the compensation it is to receive; (3) the duration of the contract; (4) the general conditions governing selection and clearance of personnel employed by Wackenhut Corporation to carry out the contract; and (5) the specific conditions, if any, governing the use of lie detectors by the Corporation to screen or help select employees or to carry out any other provisions of the contract.

Enc.

BCR:jad

(8)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison

1 - B. C. Rachner

REC-146

NOT RECORDED

170 MAR 6 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan

From D. J. Brennan, Jr.

RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY REGARDING CONTRACTS
WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING FOR USE OF
LIE DETECTORS

[redacted] advised that the Inspector General, Department of Agriculture, was confident that the Department of Agriculture had not entered into any contractual relationship with the Wackenhut Corporation concerning use of lie detectors; however, the Inspector General is contacting each of the agencies within the Department of Agriculture to insure his position is correct prior to responding to Chairman Moss' letter.

b6
b7C

ACTION:

For information.

✓

BR *WJ* *D* *nm*